Jesus - A Man of Sorrows

SCRIPTURE READING: Jhn. 16:20 KJB

John 16:20 KJB - Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but your

In the book of Daniel, chapters 8-9, we read of a marvelous prophecy about Jesus Christ, divided into several specific time periods, as well as

Daniel 8:1 KJB - In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar a vision appeared unto me, *even unto* me Daniel, after that which appeared unto

Chiasm (Dan. 8:1 KJB):

[A1] In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar

[B1] a vision appeared

[C1] unto me [Daniel],

[C2] *even unto* me Daniel,

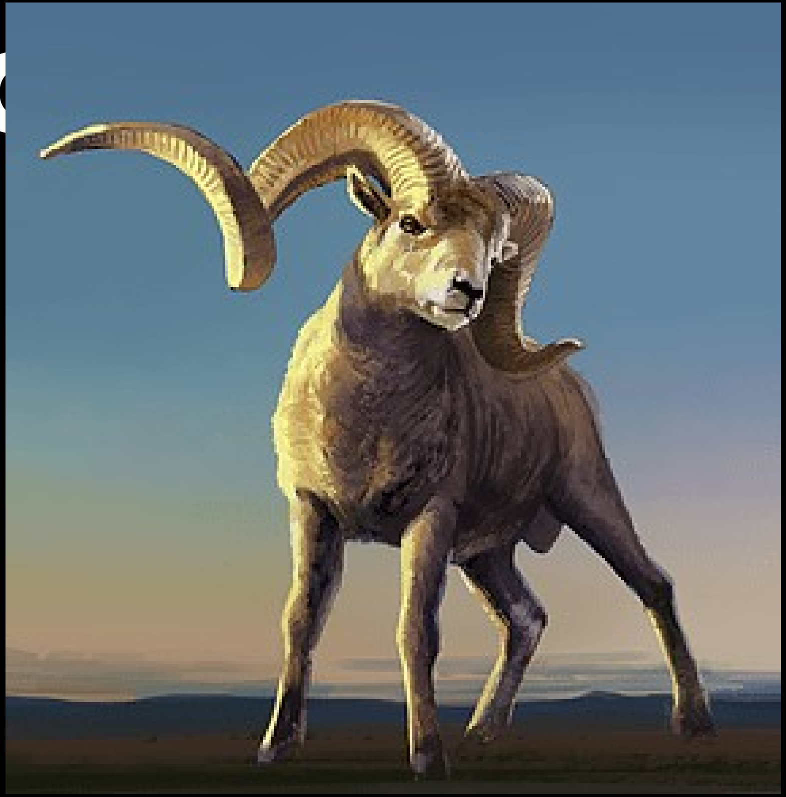
[B2] after that [vision] which appeared unto me

[A2] at the first [year of the reign of king Belshazzar; See Dan. 7:1 KJB - In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon Daniel had a dream and visions

Daniel 8:2 KJB - And I saw in a vision; and it came to pass, when I saw, that I *was* at Shushan *in* the palace, which *is* in the province of Elam; and I saw in a

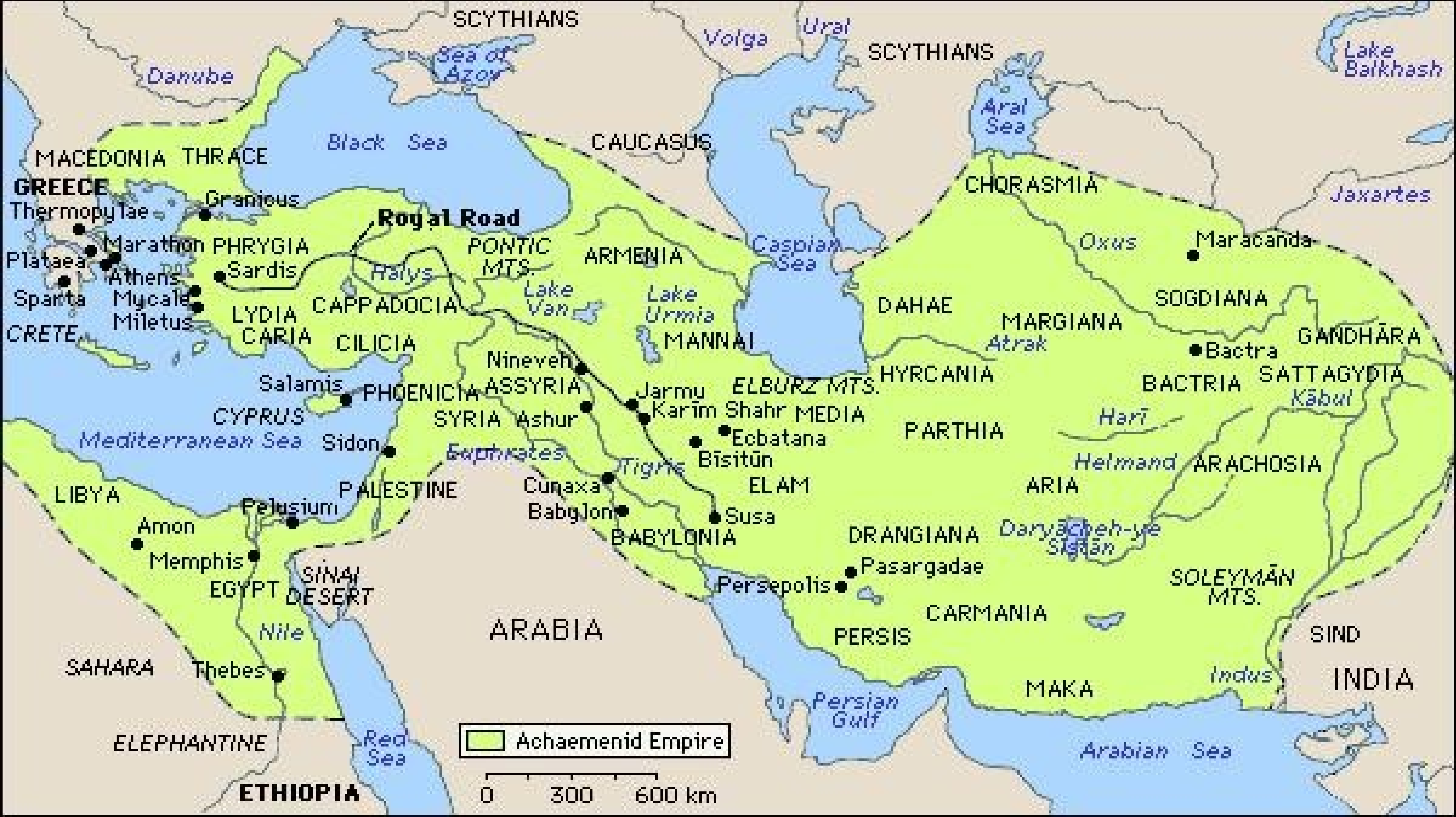
Daniel 8:3 KJB - Then I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, there stood before the river a ram whic

two horns: and the two horns were high; but one was higher than the other, and the



Daniel 8:4 KJB - I saw the ram pushing westward, and northward, and southward; so that no beasts might stand before him, neither *was there any* that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and became great.

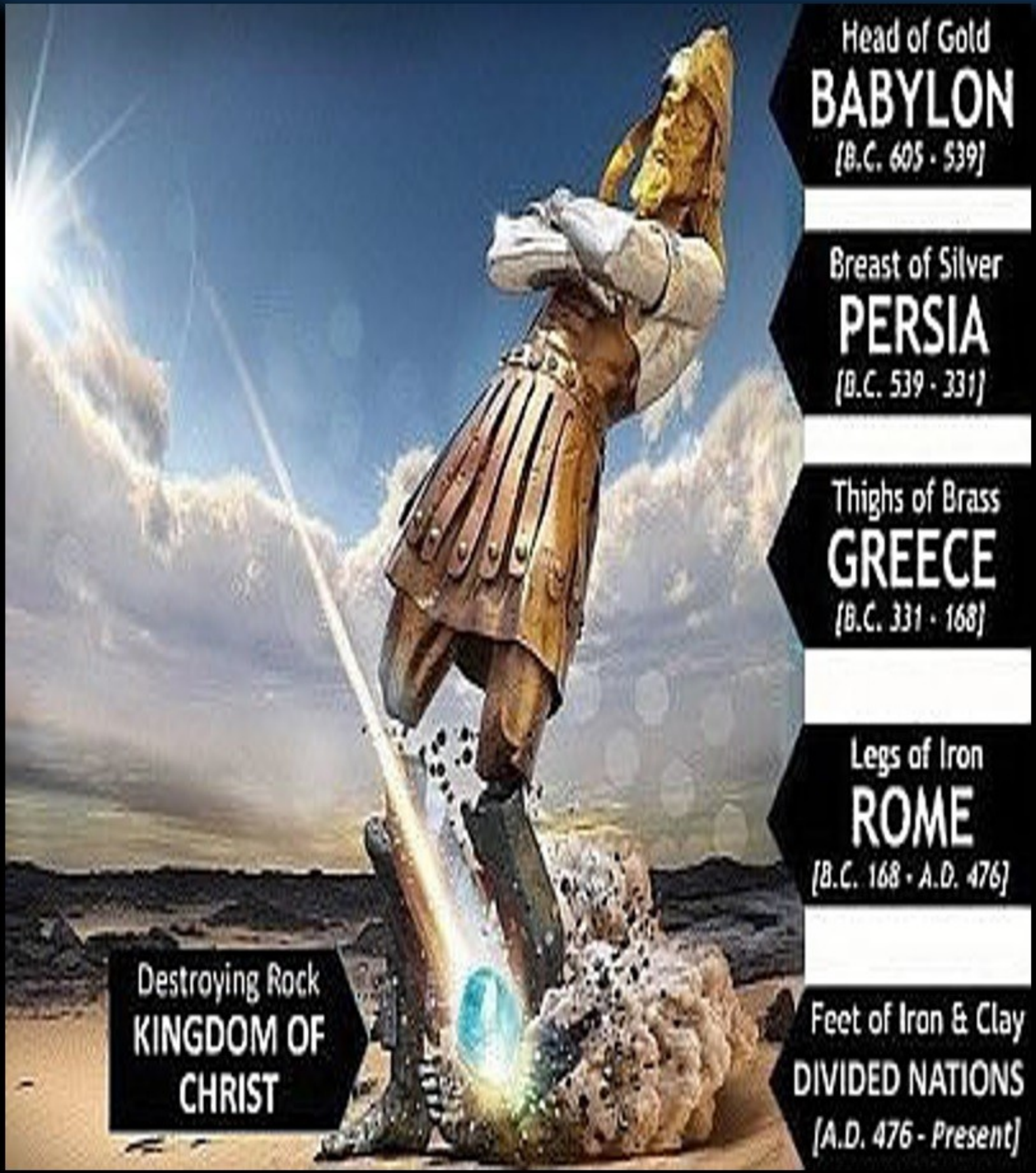
(See Dan. 7:5 KJB: Bear with 3

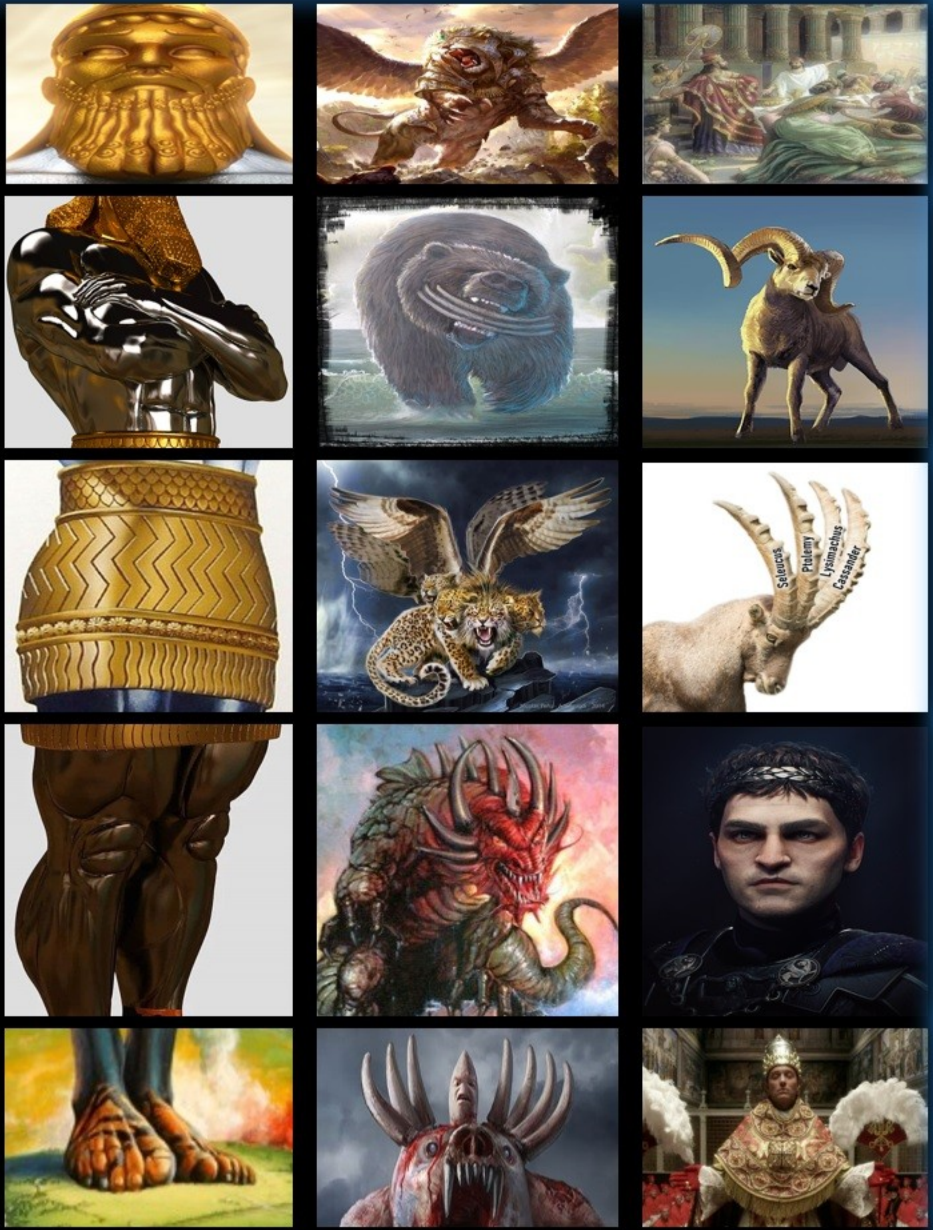

SCYTHIANS
Volga
Ural
SCYTHIANS
Sea of Azov
Lake Balkhash
Danube
Aral Sea
Black Sea
CAUCASUS
MACEDONIA
THRACE
GREECE
CHORASMIA
Jaxartes
Granicus
Thermopylae
Royal Road
Marathon
PHRYGIA
PONTIC MTS.
ARMENIA
Caspian Sea
Oxus
Maracanda
Plataea
Athens
Sardis
Halys
Sparta
Mycale
Miletus
Lake Van
Lake Urmia
DAHAE
SOGDIANA
LYDIA
CAPPADOCIA
CRETE
CARIA
CILICIA
MANNAI
MARGIANA
Atrak
GANDHĀRA
Bactra
Nineveh
HYRCANIA
BACTRIA
SATTAGYDIA
Salamis
PHOENICIA
ASSYRIA
Jarmu
ELBURZ MTS.
Kābul
Karīm Shahr
MEDIA
CYPRUS
SYRIA
Ashur
PARTHIA
Harī
Mediterranean Sea
Sidon
Ecbatana
Euphrates
Bīsitūn
Helmand
ARACHOSIA
Tigris
LIBYA
PALESTINE
Cunaxa
ELAM
ARIA
Pelusium
Babylon
Susa
Amon
BABYLONIA
DRANGIANA
Daryācheh-ye Sīstān
Memphis
Pasargadae
SINAI DESERT
SOLEYMĀN MTS.
EGYPT
Persepolis
CARMANIA
Nile
ARABIA
SIND
PERSIS
SAHARA
Thebes
Indus
INDIA
MAKA
Persian Gulf
ELEPHANTINE
Red Sea
🟩 Achaemenid Empire
Arabian Sea
0
300
600 km
ETHIOPIA

Daniel 7:5 KJB - And behold another beast, a second, like to a bear, and it raised up itself on one side, and *it had* three ribs in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh,

The 3 “ribs” in the mouth of Daniel 7’s bear (a piece from side of a creature, see Gen. 2:21-23 KJB) and 3 ‘directions’ attacked by the Ram of Daniel 8 (westward (Lydia in western Anatolia; king Croesus by Cyrus II), northward (Babylon; king Belshazzar, by Cyrus II & Darius the Mede; aka Cyaxares II), & southward (Egypt;

Daniel 2 & 7 compared to Daniel 8 & 10-12; Revelation 12-13


Head of Gold
BABYLON
[B.C. 605 - 539]
Breast of Silver
PERSIA
[B.C. 539 - 331]
Thighs of Brass
GREECE
[B.C. 331 - 168]
Legs of Iron
ROME
[B.C. 168 - A.D. 476]
Feet of Iron & Clay
DIVIDED NATIONS
[A.D. 476 - Present]
Destroying Rock
KINGDOM OF
CHRIST


Seleucus
Ptolemy
Lysimachus
Cassander

BABYLON

MEDO –
PERSIA

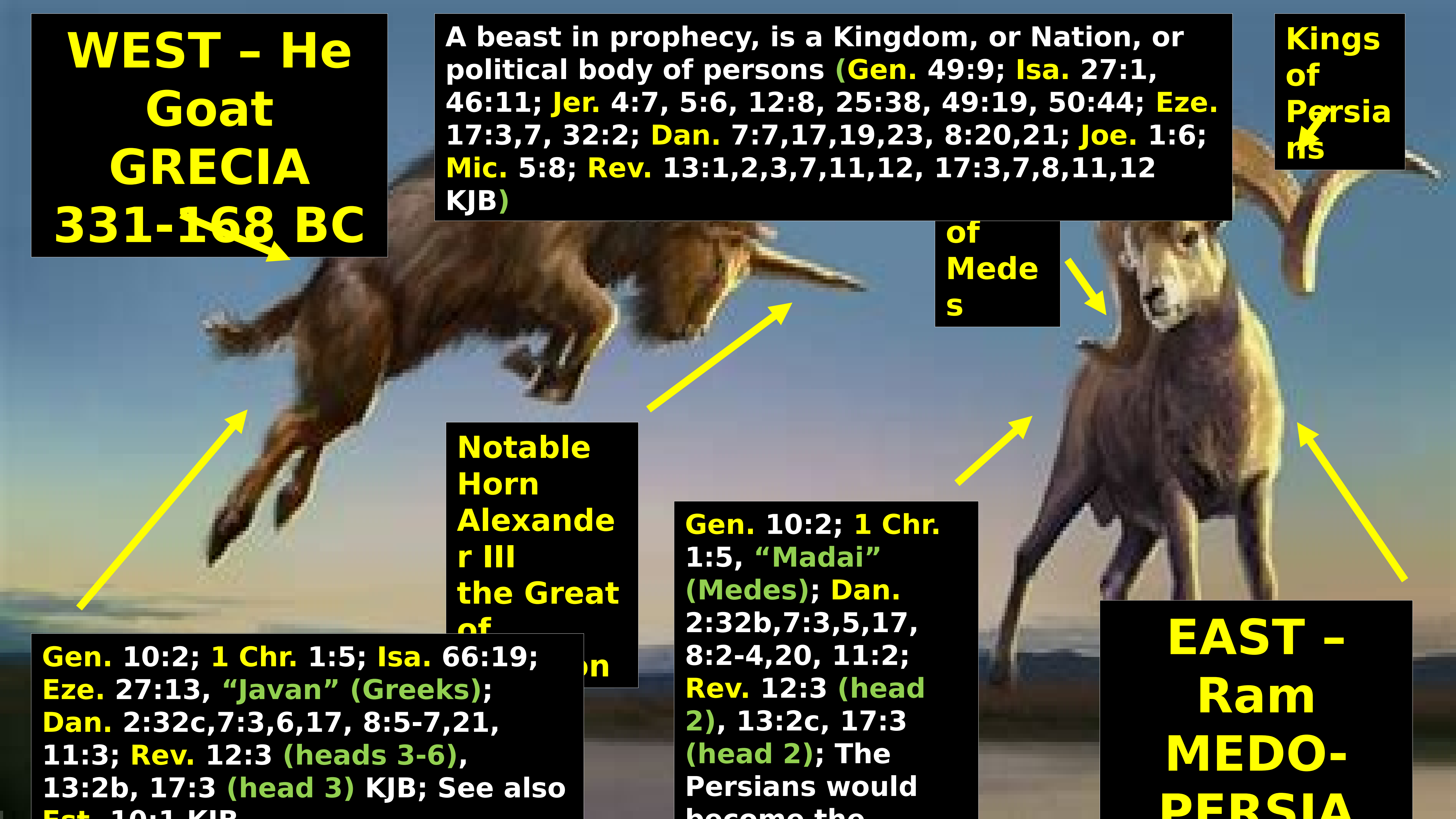
GREECE &
DIVISION

PAGAN ROME
Compromised
Christianity

CHURCH & STATE
ANTICHRIST

Daniel 8:5 KJB - And as I was considering, behold, an he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth, and touched not the ground: and the goat *had* a

Daniel 8:6 KJB - And he came to the ram that had *two* horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the



WEST – He Goat GRECIA 331-168 BC

A beast in prophecy, is a Kingdom, or Nation, or political body of persons (**Gen.** 49:9; **Isa.** 27:1, 46:11; **Jer.** 4:7, 5:6, 12:8, 25:38, 49:19, 50:44; **Eze.** 17:3,7, 32:2; **Dan.** 7:7,17,19,23, 8:20,21; **Joe.** 1:6; **Mic.** 5:8; **Rev.** 13:1,2,3,7,11,12, 17:3,7,8,11,12 KJB)

Kings of Persians

of Medes

Notable Horn Alexander III the Great of

on

Gen. 10:2; **1 Chr.** 1:5; **Isa.** 66:19; **Eze.** 27:13, “Javan” (Greeks); **Dan.** 2:32c,7:3,6,17, 8:5-7,21, 11:3; **Rev.** 12:3 (heads 3-6), 13:2b, 17:3 (head 3) KJB; See also Est. 10:1 KJB

Gen. 10:2; **1 Chr.** 1:5, “Madai” (Medes); **Dan.** 2:32b,7:3,5,17, 8:2-4,20, 11:2; **Rev.** 12:3 (head 2), 13:2c, 17:3 (head 2); The Persians would become the

EAST – Ram MEDO-PERSIA

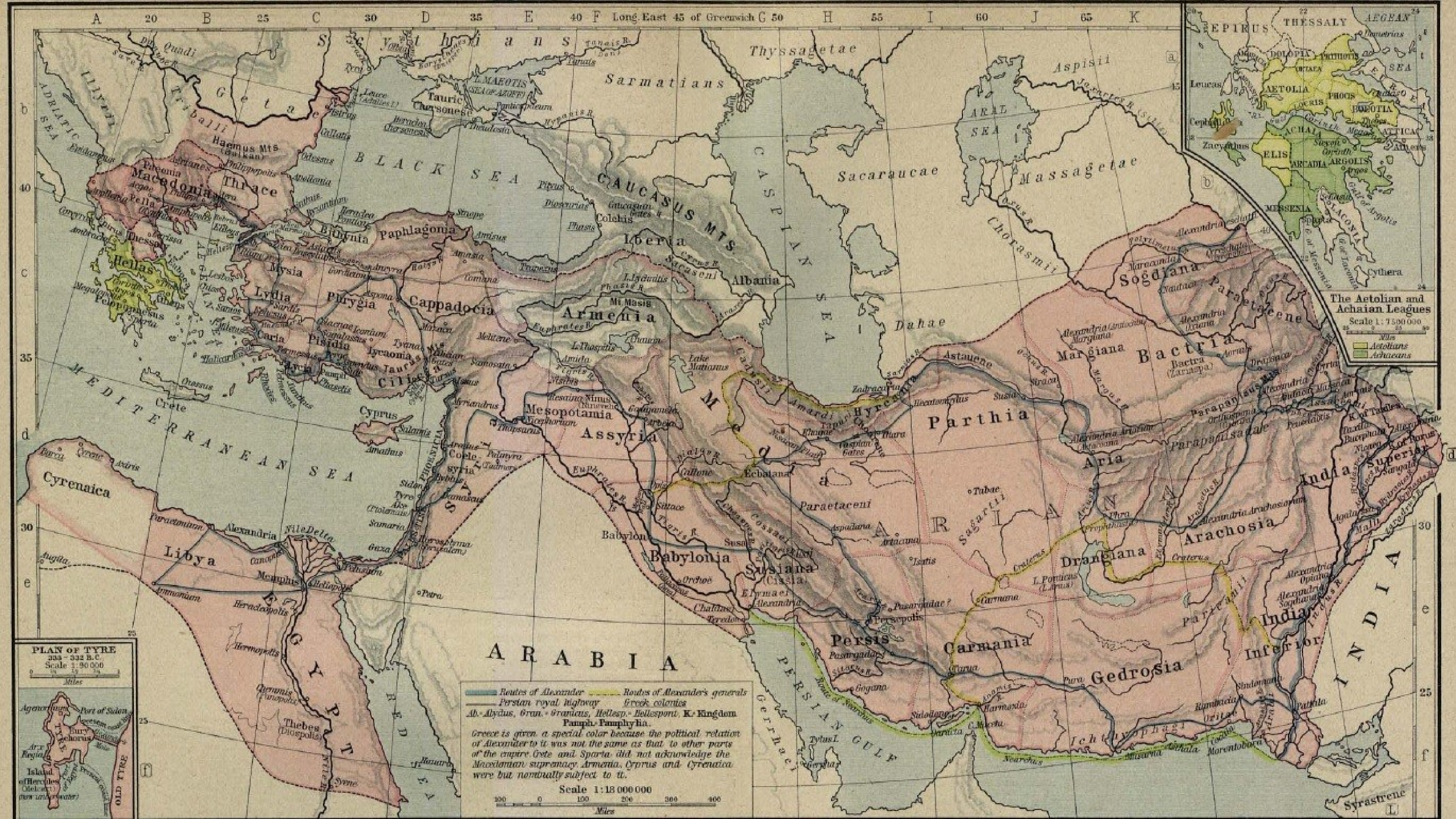
Daniel 8:7 KJB - And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon

Daniel 8:8 KJB -

Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones (N-fs)

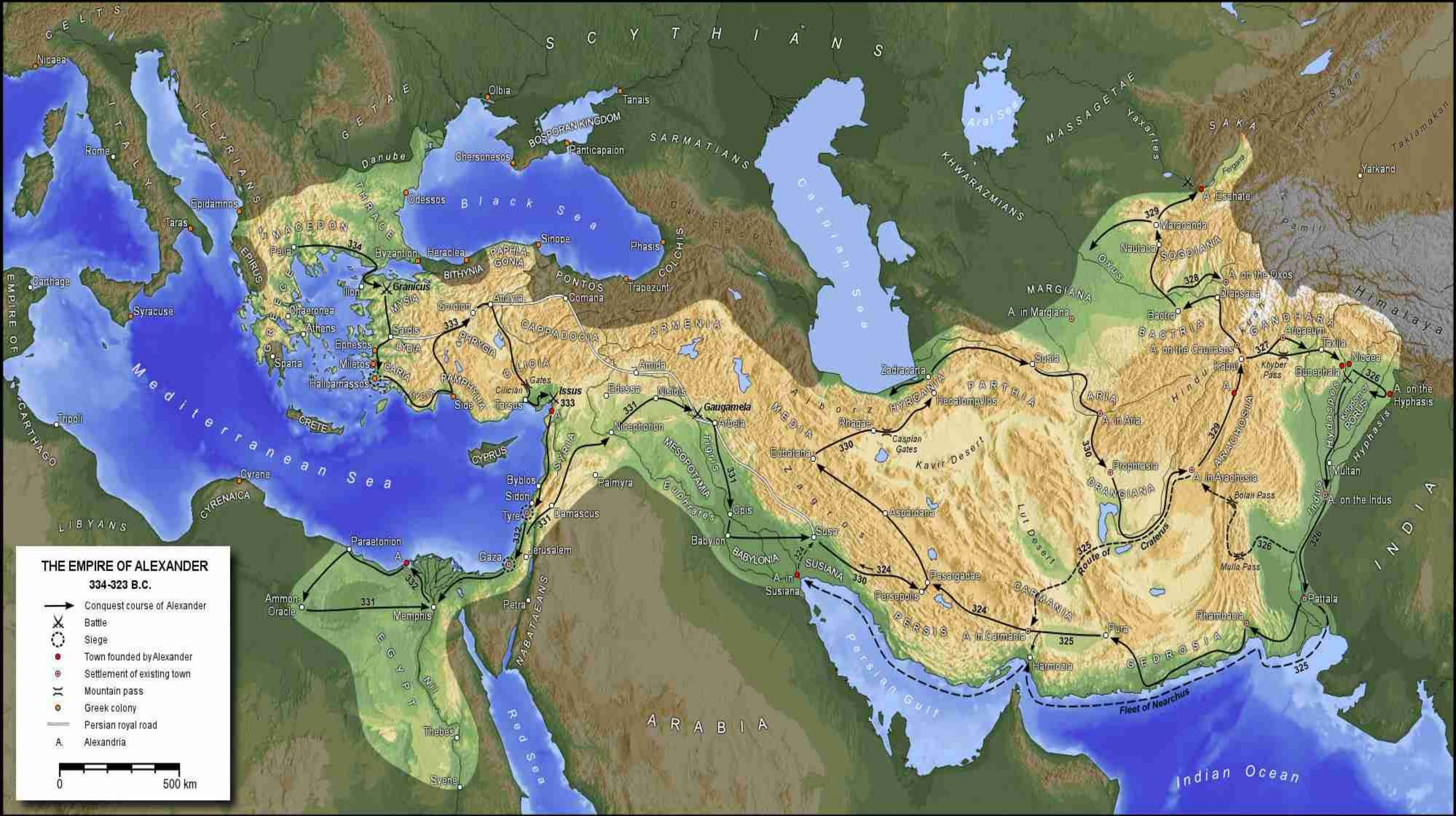
Daniel 7:6 KJB - After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and

Alexander III would conquer all the way to the Indus river before his own men, weary of fighting and longing for home, nearly mutinied, which persuaded him to return back towards Egypt, and eventually back to Babylon, and yet conquering even still as he went taking a southernly route. He is never directly mentioned by name in the scripture (KJB), except for a few small references to a city (and a people therefrom) he had renamed after himself (Act. 6:9

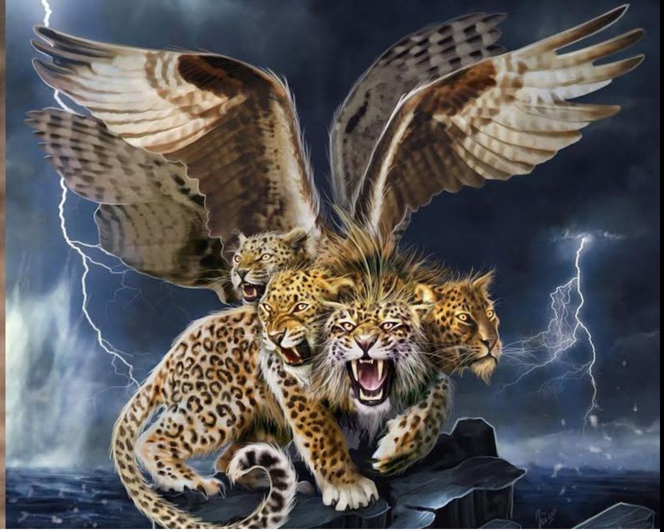


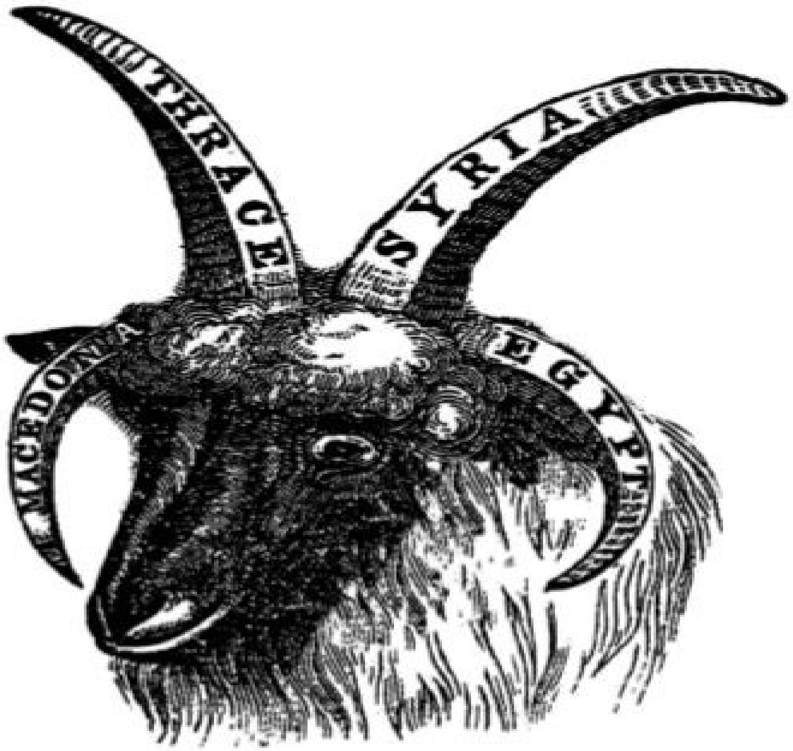
Greece is given a special color because the political relation of Alexander to it was not the same as that to other parts of the empire. Crete and Sparta did not acknowledge the Macedonian supremacy. Armenia, Cyprus and Cyrenaica were but nominally subject to it.

Long. East 45 of Greenwich
Routes of Alexander
Routes of Alexander's generals
Persian royal highway
Greek colonies
Ab.= Abydus, Gran.= Granicus, Hellesp.= Hellespont, K.= Kingdom
Pamph.= Pamphylia.
Scale 1:18 000 000
Miles
PLAN OF TYRE
333 – 332 B.C.
Scale 1:90 000
Miles
Port of Sidon
Eurychorus
Arx Regia
Island of Hercules
OLD TYRE
The Aetolian and Achaian Leagues
Scale 1:7 500 000
Aetolians
Achaeans
EPIRUS
THESSALY
AEGEAN SEA
DOLOPIA
AETOLIA
PHOCIS
BOEOTIA
LOCRIS
ACHAIA
ELIS
ARCADIA
ARGOLIS
MESSENIA
LACONIA
ATTICA
Leucas
Cephallenia
Zacynthus
Athens
Cythera
Scythians
Thyssagetae
Sarmatians
Aspisii
Getae
Triballi
Illyria
ADRIATIC SEA
Quadi
Haemus Mts (Balkan)
Paeonia
Macedonia
Thrace
Hellas
Peloponnesus
BLACK SEA
Tauric Chersonese
L. MAEOTIS (SEA OF AZOFF)
CAUCASUS MTS
CASPIAN SEA
ARAL SEA
Sacaraucae
Massagetae
Chorasmii
Colchis
Iberia
Albania
Armenia
Bithynia
Paphlagonia
Mysia
Lydia
Phrygia
Cappadocia
Caria
Pisidia
Lycaonia
Cilicia
Taurus Mts
Crete
Cyprus
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Cyrenaica
Libya
Alexandria
Nile Delta
Memphis
EGYPT
Thebes (Diospolis)
Syene
RED SEA
ARABIA
Phoenicia
Coele-syria
Syria
Sidon
Tyre
Damascus
Jerusalem
Gaza
Palmyra (Tadmor)
Mesopotamia
Assyria
Babylon
Babylonia
Susiana (Cissia)
Susa
Persis
Persepolis
Pasargadae
PERSIAN GULF
Media
Ecbatana
Paraetaceni
Hyrcania
Parthia
Dahae
Astauene
Margiana
Bactria
Bactra (Zariaspa)
Sogdiana
Maracanda
Paraetacene
Aria
Alexandria Ariorum
Drangiana
ARIANA
Arachosia
Parapanisus Mts
Parapanisadae
Carmania
Gedrosia
Ichthyophagi
Nearchus
India Superior
India Inferior
INDIA
Indus R.
Patala
Sagartii
Tabae
Craterus
Euphrates R.
Tigris R.
Sittace
Opis
Gaugamela
Arbela
Thapsacus
Issus
Tarsus
Sardis
Ephesus
Miletus
Halicarnassus
Gordium
Ancyra
Sinope
Trapezus
Pella
Byzantium
Syrastrene
Gerrhaei


THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER
334-323 B.C.
Conquest course of Alexander
Battle
Siege
Town founded by Alexander
Settlement of existing town
Mountain pass
Greek colony
Persian royal road
A. Alexandria
0
500 km
CELTS
SCYTHIANS
GETAE
ILLYRIANS
ITALY
SARMATIANS
MASSAGETAE
KHWARAZMIANS
SAKA
Tian Shan
Taklamakan
Yarkand
Pamir
Himalaya
Aral Sea
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Persian Gulf
Red Sea
Indian Ocean
Nicaea
Rome
Taras
Epidamnos
Carthage
Syracuse
EMPIRE OF CARTHAGO
Tripoli
Cyrene
CYRENAICA
LIBYANS
Olbia
Tanais
BOSPORAN KINGDOM
Panticapaion
Chersonesos
Danube
THRACE
MACEDON
EPIRUS
GREECE
Odessos
Pella
Byzantion
Heraclea
BITHYNIA
PAPHLAGONIA
Sinope
PONTOS
Phasis
COLCHIS
Caucasus
Trapezunt
Comana
Ilion
Granicus
MYSIA
Chaeronea
Athens
Sparta
Sardis
LYDIA
Ephesos
Miletos
CARIA
Halicarnassos
LYCIA
PAMPHYLIA
Side
Gordion
Ancyra
PHRYGIA
CAPPADOCIA
ARMENIA
CILICIA
Cilician Gates
Tarsos
Issus
A.
CRETE
CYPRUS
SYRIA
Edessa
Amida
Nisibis
Gaugamela
Arbela
Nicephorion
MESOPOTAMIA
Tigris
Euphrates
Palmyra
Byblos
Sidon
Tyre
Damascus
Gaza
Jerusalem
Petra
NABATAEANS
ARABIA
Paraetonion
A.
Ammon Oracle
Memphis
EGYPT
Nil
Thebes
Syene
Opis
Babylon
BABYLONIA
Susa
SUSIANA
A. in Susiana
MEDIA
Zagros
Alborz
Ecbatana
Rhagae
Caspian Gates
HYRCANIA
Zadracarta
Hecatompylos
PARTHIA
Aspadana
Kavir Desert
Lut Desert
Pasargadae
Persepolis
PERSIS
CARMANIA
A. in Carmania
Harmozia
Pura
GEDROSIA
Rhambacia
Fleet of Nearchus
Route of Craterus
MARGIANA
A. in Margiana
Susia
ARIA
A. in Aria
Prophthasia
DRANGIANA
ARACHOSIA
A. in Arachosia
Bolan Pass
Mulla Pass
Oxus
Maracanda
Nautaca
SOGDIANA
A. Eschate
Fergana
Yaxartes
A. on the Oxos
Drapsaca
Bactra
BACTRIA
A. on the Caucasus
Hindu Kush
Kabul
A.
GANDHARA
Arigaeum
Khyber Pass
Taxila
Nicaea
Bucephala
Hydaspes
Kingdom of PORUS
Hyphasis
A. on the Hyphasis
Multan
Indus
A. on the Indus
Pattala
INDIA
334
333
332
331
330
329
328
327
326
325
324

Alexander III's life is a dire warning to all, for his manner and kingdom was after a type of satan (even having been taught by Aristotle, and his genii, or 'genius loci'; aka devils), whose light and glory, though marvelous and bright for a time, would be fleeting, and go out into obscure darkness. He would die rather young (Dan. 8:8 KJB), having never conquered his own vices, and





His four Generals divided the empire between them, as he had no adult son to rule after him. Actually his descendents were later murdered so they could not claim the throne. The four horns like the four heads on the leopard, represented the four generals of Alexander the Great, which took over the kingdom following Alexander's death just after he had conquered the entire world. These were: Cassander, who had Greece and its area; Lysimachus, who had Asia-minor; Ptolemy, who had Egypt; and Seleucus, who had Syria and Babylon.

Eventually four prominent Greek generals [out of 12 Diadochi], that once served under Alexander III, stood out and staked their claims by might and force:

[1] Ptolemy I Soter I took control of Egypt (King of the South)

[2] Seleucus I Nicator took control of Cole-Syria, the area of Babylon, &c. (King of the North), whose descendants would also bear the name “Antiochus” occasionally.

[3] Lysimachus took control of Thrace (later becomes unimportant in prophecy)

[4] Cassander too control of Macedon (later becomes unimportant in prophecy)

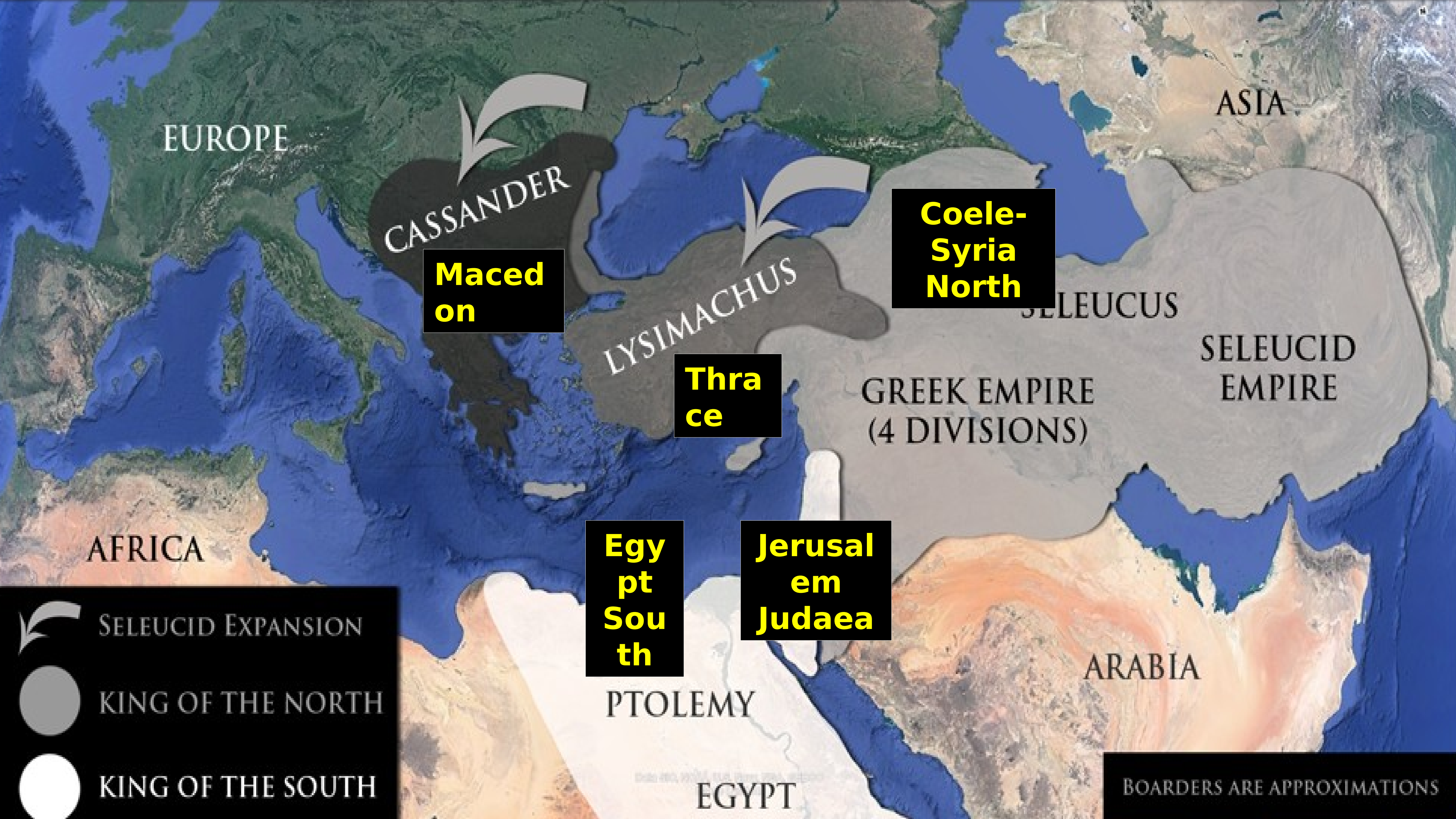
Of these four dynasties, only two, the Ptolemaic [South; Egypt] and Seleucid (& Antiochid) [North; Coele-Syria], would become prominent in the matters dealing with God’s city, temple and people (Dan. 11:4-19 KJB) for quite some time (331-168 BC, Romans eventually sacking the Capital

Seleucid / Antiochid (King North; Coele-Syria)

[1] Seleucus I Nicator [Victor] (305 BC – Sep. 281 BC)
[2] Antiochus I Soter [Saviour] (Sep. 281 BC – 2 Jun. 261 BC)
[3] Antiochus II Theos [God, Divinity] (2 Jun. 261 BC – Jul. 246 BC)
[4] Seleucus II Callinicus [Beautiful Victor] / Pogon [Bearded] (Jul./Aug. 246 – Dec. 225 BC)
[5] Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus [Saviour Thunder (Voice of Heaven)] (226/225 BC – 223 BC)
[6] Antiochus III The Great (he had a son, who was Antiochus IV Epiphanes, also called Epimanes (the mad / insane one), as a pledge (hostage) held by Rome) (Apr./Jun. 223 BC – 3 Jul. 187 BC; 36 years)

Ptolemaic (King South; Egypt)

[1] Ptolemy I Soter [Saviour] (305 BC – Jan. 282 BC)
[2] Ptolemy II Philadelphus [Lover of Brother] (28 Mar. 284 BC – 28 Jan. 246 BC)
[3] Ptolemy III Euergetes [Benefactor, Good Worker] (28 Jan. 246 BC – Nov./Dec. 222 BC)


ASIA
EUROPE
CASSANDER
Macedon
Coele-Syria North
ELEUCUS
LYSIMACHUS
Thrace
GREEK EMPIRE (4 DIVISIONS)
SELEUCID EMPIRE
AFRICA
Egypt South
Jerusalem Judaea
ARABIA
PTOLEMY
EGYPT
SELEUCID EXPANSION
KING OF THE NORTH
KING OF THE SOUTH

BOARDERS ARE APPROXIMATIONS

Daniel 8:9 KJB - And out of one of them [Prep-m | Pro-3mp; four winds, vs 8] came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south (Egypt), and toward the east (Coele-Syria), and

A “horn” in Bible symbolism represents authority, power, kingly:

Daniel 8:7 KJB - And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

Daniel 8:20 KJB - The ram which thou sawest having *two* horns *are* the kings of Media and Persia.

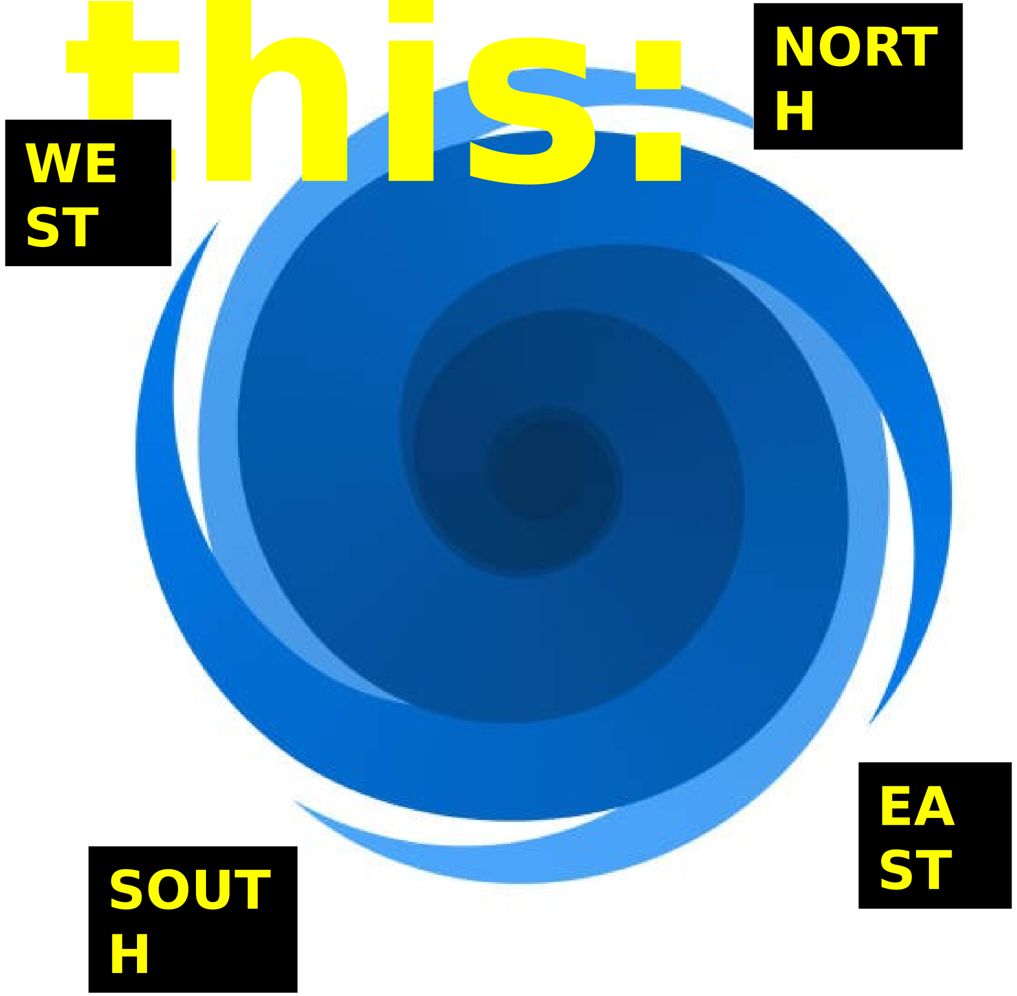
Daniel 8:21 KJB - And the rough goat *is* the king of Grecia: and the great horn that *is* between his eyes *is* the first king.

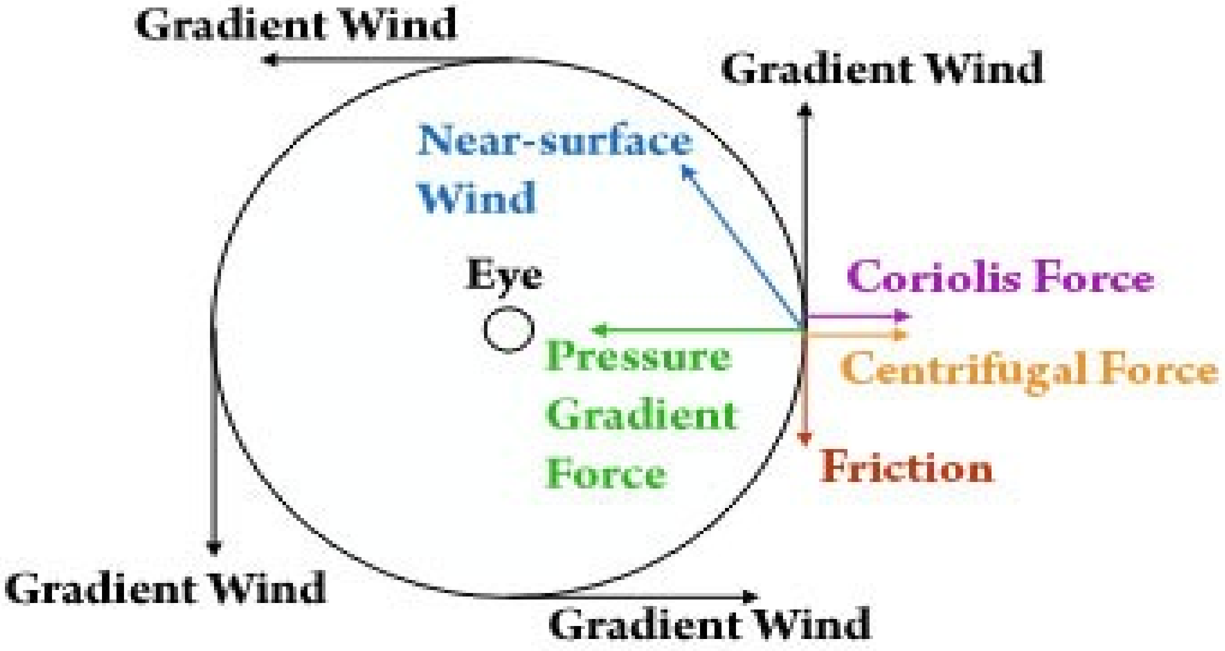
Amos 6:13 KJB - Ye which rejoice in a thing of nought, which say, Have we not taken to us horns by our own

Some may ask:

‘How can a ‘horn’ come out of one of four

Like this:

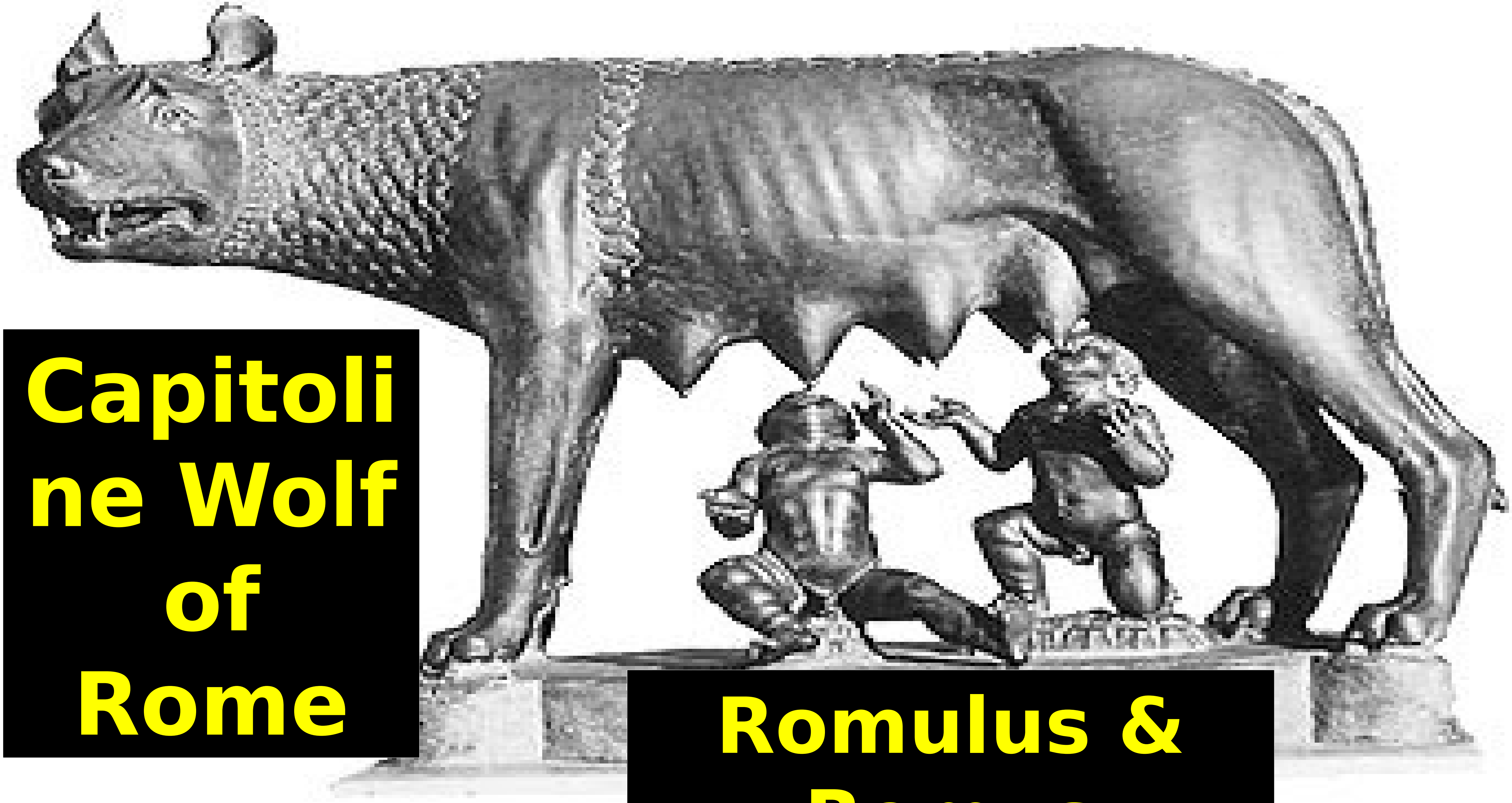

NORTH
WEST
EAST
SOUTH


Gradient Wind
Gradient Wind
Near-surface Wind
Eye
Coriolis Force
Pressure Gradient Force
Centrifugal Force
Friction
Gradient Wind
Gradient Wind

Antiochus III resisted the (Northern) Romans awhile, but was eventually defeated. He afterwards tried to gain wealth in the east, but dies, leaving his ‘mad’

During the days of the Grecian Empire, and even into the Roman, many of God’s people would grow tired of waiting upon the promise of the Messiah (Gen. 3:15,21; Isa. 7:14, 9:6 KJB) and seek to establish the prophecy themselves (Dan. 9:24-27 KJB). However, they were continual breakers of God’s covenant, and so were all “robbers”, murders and destroyers (Psa. 17:4; Isa. 1:2,23, 10:2, 35:9; Jer. 7:11; Eze. 7:22, 18:10; Hos. 4:2, 7:1; Mal. 3:8,9 KJB), such as: Theudas, “boasting himself to be somebody” (Act. 5:36 KJB), Judas of Galilee (Act. 5:37 KJB), the Zealots (Luk. 6:15; Act. 1:13 KJB), the Egyptian (Act. 21:38 KJB), Barabbas (Mat. 27:16,17,20,21,26; Mar. 15:11,15; Luk. 23:18; Jhn. 18:40 KJB), Jews, like Pharisees, Sadducees

The Romans, with their Capitoline wolf, would come with terrible strength, breaking into pieces other nations (Dan. 2:33,35,40, 7:7-8,17,19-20,23-24, 8:9-10,23a, 11:20; Rev. 12:3-4 KJB), but itself would ‘shortly’ (Psa. 109:8; Pro. 6:15, see also Job 14:1; Heb. 12:10; Gen. 24:55; Num. 9:20-22; Gen. 29:20; Gen. 27:44-45, 31:41; Gen. 47:9; Job 10:20 KJB) break up into pieces itself (Dan. 2:40-43, 7:24, 11:20b; see also ‘brake in pieces’: Exo. 9:25, 23:24, 32:19; Deu. 9:17, 10:1-2; 1 Kin. 19:11; 2 Kin. 11:18, 18:4, 23:14; 2 Chr. 23:17, 31:1,4; Psa. 48:7; Jer. 19:11, 52:17; Dan. 8:7 KJB). Yet, in its days of strength as a “king of fierce countenance”

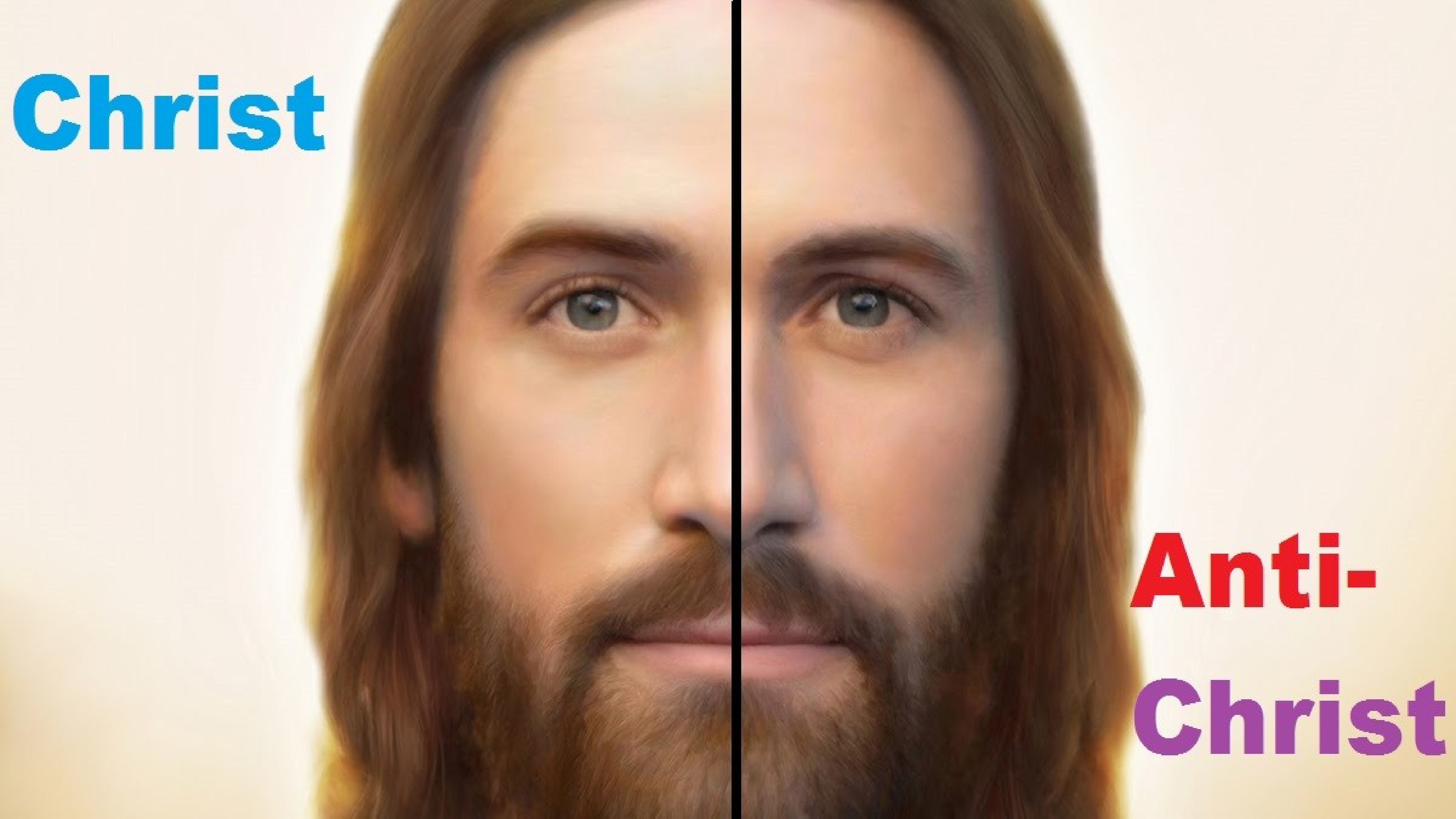


Capitoline Wolf of Rome

Romulus & Remus

Daniel 8:10 KJB - And it waxed great, *even* to the host of heaven; and it cast down *some* of the host and of the stars to the ground,

Daniel 8:11 KJB - Yea, he magnified *himself* even to the prince of the host, and by him (little horn) the daily *sacrifice* was taken away, and the place of his (prince of

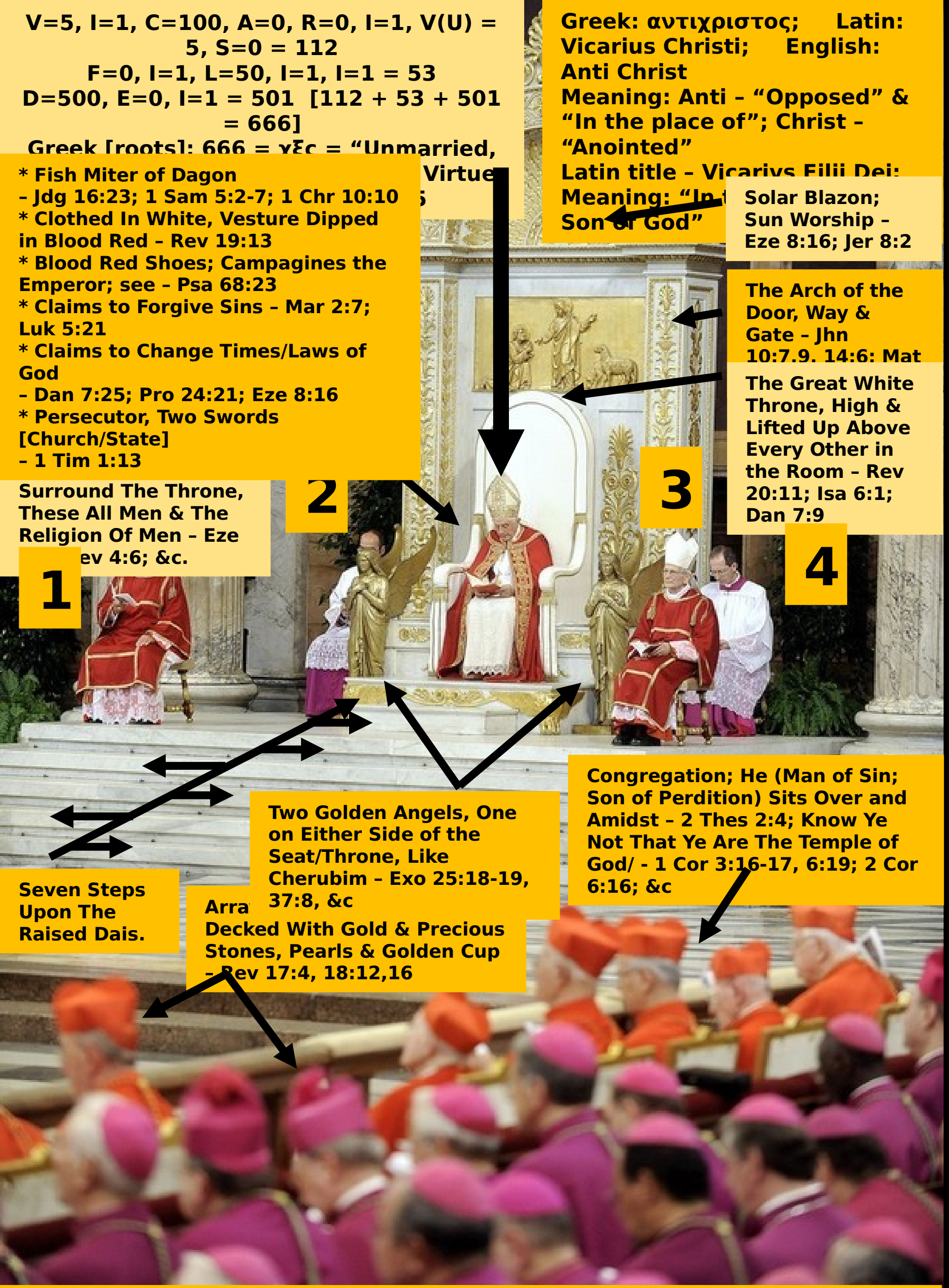

Christ
Anti-
Christ

Daniel 8:12 KJB - And an host was given *him* against the daily *sacrifice* by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to

Out of the disharmony and fracturing of the Iron Empire of Pagan Rome into a number of individual nations (Dan. 2:33,41-42 KJB), would come a differing phase of the Roman element (Dan. 2:43 KJB), as it donned the outward clothing of the sheep (Christian; Jhn. 10:26; Rev. 2:2 KJB), and thus rule (Dan. 7:8,11,20b-21,24-26, 8:10-12 KJB) in apostasy (2 Thes. 2:3-4; 1 Tim. 4:1-3; Rev. 2:20 KJB) as "a king … understanding dark sentences" (Dan. 8:23b KJB), or a corruption of the mystery of the Gospel (Psa. 49:4, 78:2; Pro. 1:6; Mat. 13:11,34; Mar. 4:11,13,34; Luk. 8:10; Act. 20:28-30; Rom. 11:25, 16:25; 1 Cor. 2:7, 4:1, 13:2, 14:2, 15:51; Eph. 1:9, 3:3,4,5,9, 5:32, 6:19; Col. 1:26,27, 2:2, 4:3; 2 Thes. 2:7; 1 Tim. 3:9,16; Rev. 1:20, 10:7, 17:5,7 KJB *). Read this presenters book - "The Seven Trumpets of Revelation – God's Great Trump" for more information.

*** See also "riddle" in Num. 12:8; Jdg. 14:12-19 KJB. See also "hard**

It would come as a “vile person” (Dan. 11:21 KJB; see also 1 Sam. 3:13 ‘fornication’, ‘idolatry’, ‘theft’, ‘oppression’, 15:9, “vile” beasts; Job 18:3, “beast”, “vile”; Psa. 15:4; Isa. 32:5-6; Jer. 29:17, “vile”, “evil”; Nah. 1:14, 3:6; Rom. 1:26 KJB), a “man of sin”, a “son of perdition (destruction)” (2 Thes. 2:3 KJB; see also Jhn. 17:12; 1 Thes. 5:3; 2 Thes. 1:9; 1 Tim. 6:9; 2 Pet. 2:1, 3:16; 1 Jhn. 3:4; Rev. 17:8 KJB), who would take authority deceitfully and subtly (Gen. 3:1 KJB) by “peace” (Dan. 8:25, 11:21,32,34 KJB; a perversion of the Gospel of peace; Jer. 6:14, 8:11, 23:17; Eze. 13:10,16; Nah. 1:15; Luk. 1:19, 2:14; Rom. 10:15 KJB) so taking upon itself the “daily” (Act. 2:47



V=5, I=1, C=100, A=0, R=0, I=1, V(U) = 5, S=0 = 112
F=0, I=1, L=50, I=1, I=1 = 53
D=500, E=0, I=1 = 501 [112 + 53 + 501 = 666]
Greek [roots]: 666 = χξς = "Unmarried,
Virtue

Greek: αντιχριστος; Latin: Vicarius Christi; English: Anti Christ
Meaning: Anti – "Opposed" & "In the place of"; Christ – "Anointed"
Latin title – Vicarivs Filii Dei:
Meaning: "In t
Son of God"

- * Fish Miter of Dagon – Jdg 16:23; 1 Sam 5:2-7; 1 Chr 10:10
- * Clothed In White, Vesture Dipped in Blood Red – Rev 19:13
- * Blood Red Shoes; Campagines the Emperor; see – Psa 68:23
- * Claims to Forgive Sins – Mar 2:7; Luk 5:21
- * Claims to Change Times/Laws of God – Dan 7:25; Pro 24:21; Eze 8:16
- * Persecutor, Two Swords [Church/State] – 1 Tim 1:13

Solar Blazon; Sun Worship – Eze 8:16; Jer 8:2

The Arch of the Door, Way & Gate – Jhn 10:7,9, 14:6; Mat

The Great White Throne, High & Lifted Up Above Every Other in the Room – Rev 20:11; Isa 6:1; Dan 7:9

Surround The Throne, These All Men & The Religion Of Men – Eze
ev 4:6; &c.

Two Golden Angels, One on Either Side of the Seat/Throne, Like Cherubim – Exo 25:18-19, 37:8, &c

Congregation; He (Man of Sin; Son of Perdition) Sits Over and Amidst – 2 Thes 2:4; Know Ye Not That Ye Are The Temple of God/ - 1 Cor 3:16-17, 6:19; 2 Cor 6:16; &c

Seven Steps Upon The Raised Dais.

Arra
Decked With Gold & Precious Stones, Pearls & Golden Cup – Rev 17:4, 18:12,16

https://www.pearltrees.com/adventageous

Virtue Signaling (does 'good' only to be seen of men, but inwardly evil) - Mat 6:5,7, 23:5; Isa 32:6; Dan 11:21	Fish Mitre of Dagon - Jdg 16:23; 1 Sam 5:2,3,4,5,7; 1 Chr 10:10
Copies being Clothed in White with a Vesture dipped in Blood (counterfeit, in the place of Christ) - Rev 19:13	Blood Red Shoes; Campagines of the Roman Emperor, see also - Psa 68:23
Sits in the Temple of God (Congregation, the 'body of Christ'; Mar 14:58; Jhn 2:19; 1 Cor 3:16,17, 6:19; 2 Cor 6:16; Eph 2:21; 1 Pet 2:5; Rev 11:1), shewing Himself that He is God - Dan 11:37-38; 2 Thes 2:4	Copies God in changing the Times and Laws of the Most High God (JEHOVAH Elohiym) - Dan 7:25; Pro 24:21; Exo 20:8-11 (Time & Law)
Persecutor, 'Two Swords' (Church & State) - Jhn 16:2; 1 Tim 1:13	Arrayed in Purple & Scarlet, decked with Precious Stones, Pearls & Golden Cup in the hand - Rev 17:4, 18:12,16
Claims to Forgive Sins (Blasphemy), in the place of the Son of God - Mar 2:7; Luk 5:21	Copies sitting between the Angels (Cherubim) on a Throne - Exo 25:18,19, 37:8; &c.
Copies sitting on a Great White Throne over all - Rev 20:11; Isa 6:1; Dan 7:9; &c	Copies sitting between the 4 Living Creatures (religion of mankind, rather than God) - Eze 1:5; Rev 4:6; &c.
Surrounded by Sun (Solar, Sol) &	Claims the names & prerogatives

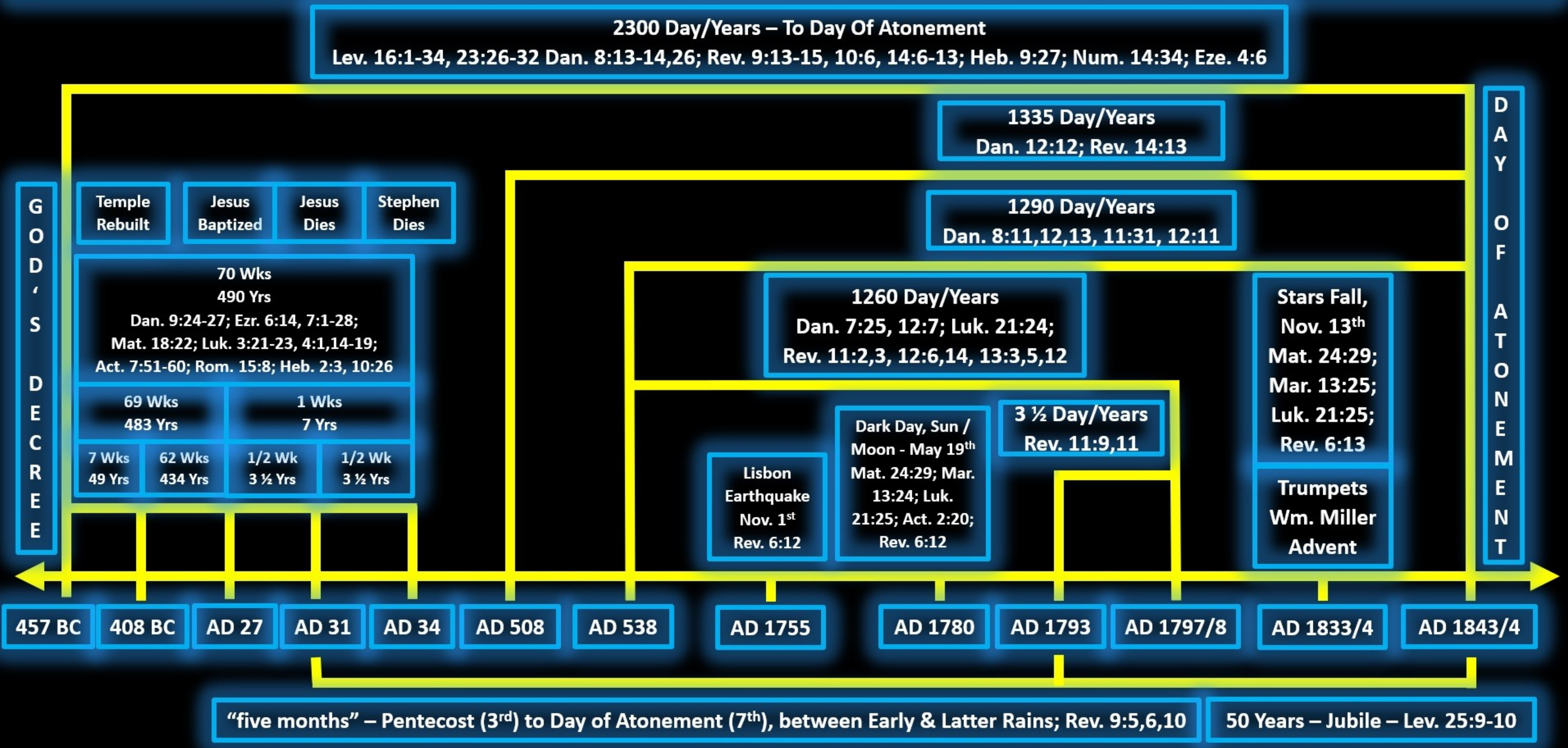
Daniel 8:13 KJB - Then I heard one saint speaking, and another saint said unto that certain *saint* [laPal'môniy; the wonderful numberer; Jesus / Michael] which spake, How long *shall be* the vision *concerning* the daily *sacrifice,* and the transgression of

Daniel 8:14 KJB - And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days [2,300 years*]; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.

(* See Dan. 8:26; Gen. 1:5,8,13,19,23,31 KJB; “evening” followed by “morning” is a day, but see also Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6 KJB; starting with Dan. 9:24-25; Ezr. 6:14, 7:1-28 KJB; 7th Year of Artaxerxes I

6th Trumpet – Symbols & their meanings by Scripture; AD 1843/4 to Present

ANGEL: Messenger of the Church, Giving A Message From God, An Ambassador Of The Gospel, And Warnings Of Judgments from God



2300 Day/Years – To Day Of Atonement
Lev. 16:1-34, 23:26-32 Dan. 8:13-14,26; Rev. 9:13-15, 10:6, 14:6-13; Heb. 9:27; Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6

GOD'S DECREE

DAY OF ATONEMENT

1335 Day/Years
Dan. 12:12; Rev. 14:13

1290 Day/Years
Dan. 8:11,12,13, 11:31, 12:11

1260 Day/Years
Dan. 7:25, 12:7; Luk. 21:24;
Rev. 11:2,3, 12:6,14, 13:3,5,12

Temple Rebuilt

Jesus Baptized

Jesus Dies

Stephen Dies

70 Wks
490 Yrs
Dan. 9:24-27; Ezr. 6:14, 7:1-28;
Mat. 18:22; Luk. 3:21-23, 4:1,14-19;
Act. 7:51-60; Rom. 15:8; Heb. 2:3, 10:26

69 Wks
483 Yrs

1 Wks
7 Yrs

7 Wks
49 Yrs

62 Wks
434 Yrs

1/2 Wk
3 ½ Yrs

1/2 Wk
3 ½ Yrs

Lisbon Earthquake
Nov. 1st
Rev. 6:12

Dark Day, Sun / Moon - May 19th
Mat. 24:29; Mar. 13:24; Luk. 21:25; Act. 2:20; Rev. 6:12

3 ½ Day/Years
Rev. 11:9,11

Stars Fall, Nov. 13th
Mat. 24:29;
Mar. 13:25;
Luk. 21:25;
Rev. 6:13

Trumpets
Wm. Miller
Advent

457 BC

408 BC

AD 27

AD 31

AD 34

AD 508

AD 538

AD 1755

AD 1780

AD 1793

AD 1797/8

AD 1833/4

AD 1843/4

"five months" – Pentecost (3rd) to Day of Atonement (7th), between Early & Latter Rains; Rev. 9:5,6,10

50 Years – Jubile – Lev. 25:9-10

Daniel 8:15 KJB - And it came to pass, when I, *even* I Daniel, had seen the vision, and sought for the meaning, then, behold, there stood before me as the

Daniel 8:16 KJB - **And I heard a man's voice between *the banks of* Ulai, which called, and said, Gabriel, make this *man* to understand**

Daniel 8:17 KJB - So he came near where I stood: and when he came, I was afraid, and fell upon my face: but he said unto me, **Understand**, O son of

Daniel 8:18 KJB - Now as he was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep on my face toward the ground: but he touched me, and set

Daniel 8:19 KJB - And he said, Behold, I will make thee know what shall be in the last end of the indignation: for at the time appointed

Daniel 8:20 KJB - The ram which thou sawest having *two* horns *are* the kings of Media and Persia.

Daniel 8:21 KJB - And the rough goat *is* the king of Grecia: and the great horn that *is* between his eyes *is* the first king.

Daniel 8:22 KJB - Now that being broken, whereas four stood up for it, four kingdoms shall stand up out of the nation, but not in

Daniel 8:23 KJB - And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance [Pagan Rome; Deu. 28:48-58 KJB] and understanding dark sentences [Papal Rome; comes with a false gospel, understands

Daniel 8:24 KJB - And his power shall be mighty, but not by his own power [See Rev. 13:2 KJB; Pagan Rome gives Papal Rome power]: and he shall destroy wonderfully, and shall prosper, and practise, and shall destroy the mighty and the holy people [1,260

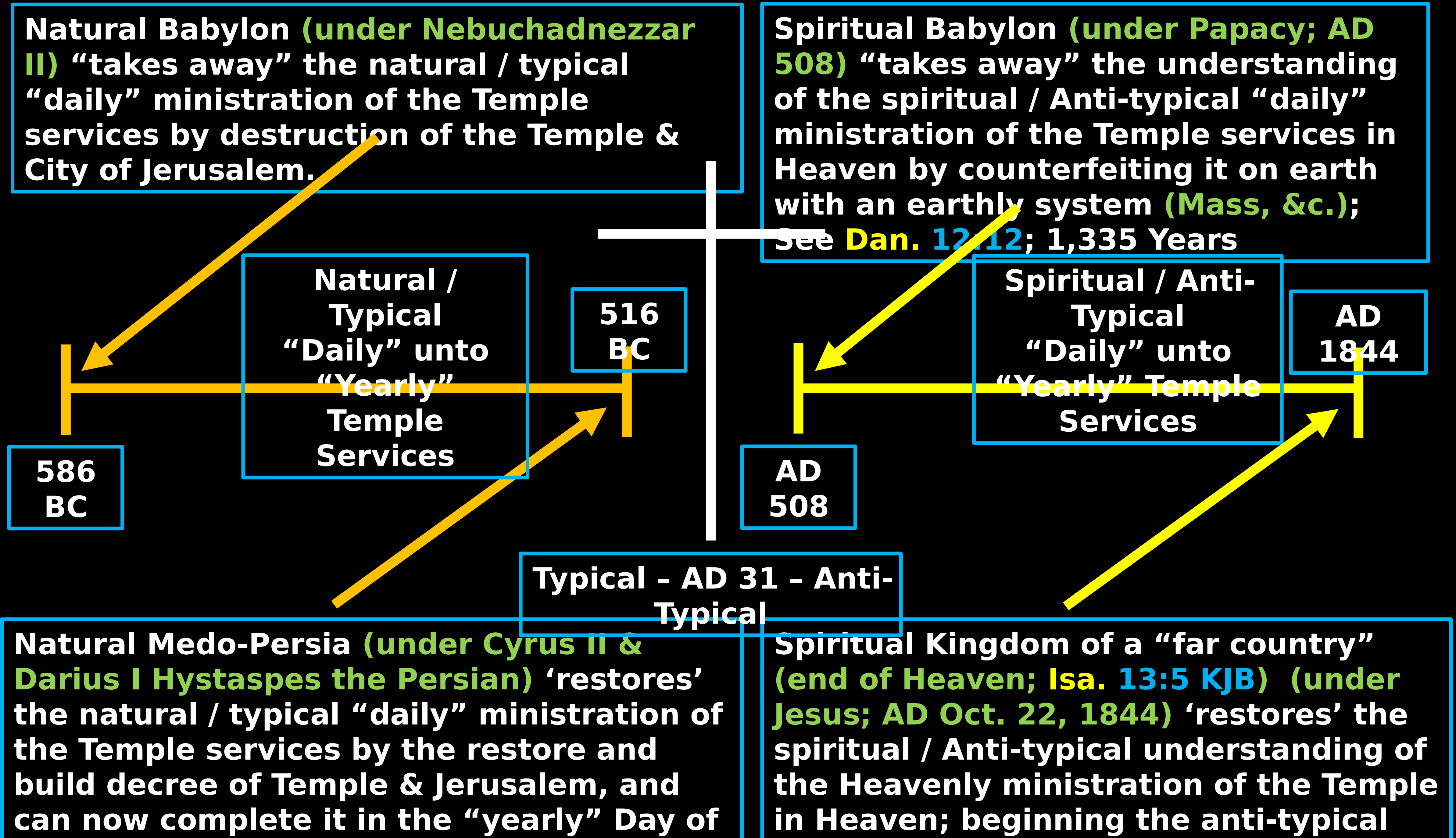
Daniel 8:25 KJB - And through his policy also he shall cause craft to prosper in his hand; and he shall magnify *himself* in his heart, and by peace [false gospel] shall destroy many: he shall also stand up

Taking a brief step back, into the days of natural Jerusalem and the Temple; its “daily” services suddenly ceased, being “taken away” by natural Babylon, in the time of Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel, because Israel the peoples, had rejected God (Jer. 52:6-8,13-14; Lam. 2:6-7 KJB). The typical or natural “daily” services did not come back into practice until the time of the Medo-Persian empire (see Ezra,

Once the typical “daily” services are restored in the time of Ezra, they would continue until the time of Jesus Christ in AD 27-31, in which “… he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease …” (Dan. 9:27 KJB), He being the anti-type of the sacrifices, the “… Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.” (Jhn. 1:29

History was to repeat (Ecc. 1:9, 3:15 KJB) upon a much grander scale, in the spiritual (1 Cor. 15:46 KJB). As natural Babylon [type] took away the typical “daily” of natural Jerusalem / Temple, it was Cyrus II [type of Christ Jesus], that came and took natural Babylon out of the way (just like 2 Thes. 2:7 KJB, in type), just as later spiritual Babylon was to “take away” the “daily” of the spiritual Jerusalem, and it would be spiritual Babylon (Papacy (Papal Romanism, Babylon the Great), anti-type)

Throughout the events of Daniel (8-12) 11:21-40, the Papacy (Papal Rome), a unification, or amalgamation, of Churchcraft & Statecraft (Exo. 19:6; Eze. 22:27; Dan. 2:33-35,41-45, 7:8,11,20-21,25, 8:10-11,23,25, 11:43,45; Mat. 7:15; Mar. 4:39; Luk. 2:14; Jhn. 16:2; Act. 5:23, 20:28-30; 1 Thes. 5:3; 2 Thes. 2:4; 1 Pet. 2:9; Rev. 1:6, 5:10, 9:7-9, 13:1-15, 14:9,11, 17:1-8,18 KJB), would grow from littleness into a world-wide dominating power and eventually obtain military "arms" that would fight for it (Dan. 11:31 KJB; through the Franks and Clovis I), persecuting all (Dan. 7:21,24, 8:10, 11:22; Rev. 12:14-15,17 KJB) who would not adhere to its dogmas and decrees. It would magnify itself above all, claiming to be a Bishop (Psa. 69:25, 109:9-15;



Natural Babylon (under Nebuchadnezzar II) “takes away” the natural / typical “daily” ministration of the Temple services by destruction of the Temple & City of Jerusalem.

Spiritual Babylon (under Papacy; AD 508) “takes away” the understanding of the spiritual / Anti-typical “daily” ministration of the Temple services in Heaven by counterfeiting it on earth with an earthly system (Mass, &c.); See Dan. 12:12; 1,335 Years

586 BC

Natural / Typical “Daily” unto “Yearly” Temple Services

516 BC

AD 508

Spiritual / Anti-Typical “Daily” unto “Yearly” Temple Services

AD 1844

Typical – AD 31 – Anti-Typical

Natural Medo-Persia (under Cyrus II & Darius I Hystaspes the Persian) ‘restores’ the natural / typical “daily” ministration of the Temple services by the restore and build decree of Temple & Jerusalem, and can now complete it in the “yearly” Day of

Spiritual Kingdom of a “far country” (end of Heaven; Isa. 13:5 KJB) (under Jesus; AD Oct. 22, 1844) ‘restores’ the spiritual / Anti-typical understanding of the Heavenly ministration of the Temple in Heaven; beginning the anti-typical

Daniel 8:26 KJB - And the vision of the evening and the morning which was told *is* true: wherefore shut thou up the

Daniel 8:27 KJB - And I Daniel fainted, and was sick *certain* days; afterward I rose up, and did the king's business; and I was astonished at the

TIME

PASSES

Daniel 9:1 KJB - In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the

Daniel 9:2 KJB - In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to **Jeremiah** the prophet, that he would accomplish **seventy years** [2

Daniel 9:3 KJB - And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, Daniel 9:4 KJB - And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his

Daniel 9:5 KJB - We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from thy precepts and from thy

Daniel 9:6 KJB - Neither have we hearkened unto thy servants the prophets, which spake in thy name to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, and to all the

Daniel 9:7 KJB - O Lord, righteousness *belongeth* unto thee, but unto us confusion of faces, as at this day; to the men of Judah, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and unto all Israel, *that are* near, and *that are* far off, through all the countries whither thou hast

Daniel 9:8 KJB - O Lord, to us *belongeth* confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against

Daniel 9:9 KJB - To the Lord our God *belong* mercies and forgivenesses, though we have rebelled against him;

Daniel 9:10 KJB - **Neither have we obeyed the voice of the LORD our God, to walk in his laws, which he set before us by his**

Daniel 9:11 KJB - **Yea, all Israel have transgressed thy law, even by departing, that they might not obey thy voice; therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that *is* written in the law of Moses the**

Daniel 9:12 KJB - And he hath confirmed his words, which he spake against us, and against our judges that judged us, by bringing upon us a great evil: for under the whole heaven hath not been done as hath been

Daniel 9:13 KJB - As *it is* written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us: yet made we not our prayer before the LORD our God, that we might turn from our

Daniel 9:14 KJB -

Therefore hath the LORD watched upon the evil, and brought it upon us: for the LORD our God *is* righteous in

Daniel 9:15 KJB - And now, O Lord our God, that hast brought thy people forth out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and hast gotten thee renown, as at this

Daniel 9:16 KJB - O Lord, according to all thy righteousness, I beseech thee, let thine anger and thy fury be turned away from thy city Jerusalem, thy holy mountain: because for our sins, and for the

Daniel 9:17 KJB - Now therefore, O our God, hear the prayer of thy servant, and his supplications, and cause thy face to shine upon thy sanctuary that

Daniel 9:18 KJB - O my God, incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our desolations, and the city which is called by thy name: for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousnesses, but

Daniel 9:19 KJB - O Lord, hear; O Lord, forgive; O Lord, hearken and do; defer not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy

Daniel 9:20 KJB - And whiles I *was* speaking, and praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the

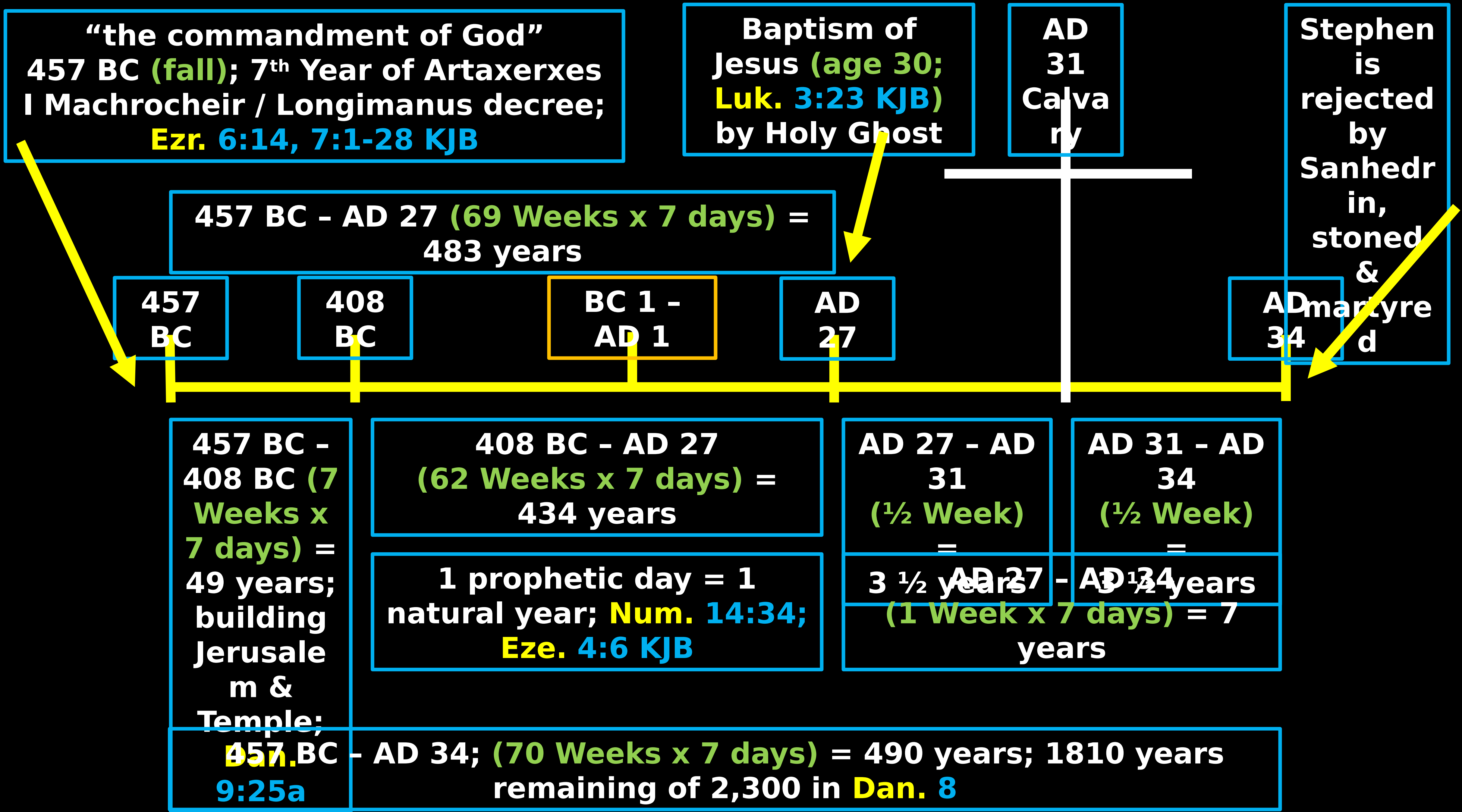
Daniel 9:21 KJB - Yea, whiles I *was* speaking in prayer, even the man Gabriel, whom I had seen in the vision at the beginning, being caused to fly swiftly, touched me

Daniel 9:22 KJB - And he informed *me*, and talked with me, and said, O Daniel, I am now come forth to give thee skill and

Daniel 9:23 KJB - At the beginning of thy supplications the commandment came forth, and I am come to shew *thee;* for thou *art* greatly beloved: therefore understand the

Daniel 9:24 KJB - Seventy weeks [Jeremiah’s 70 years, 7 times; 70x7 = 490 years; See Mat. 18:22 KJB] are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in

Daniel 9:25 KJB - Know therefore and understand, *that* from the going forth of the commandment ["the commandment of God", through Cyrus II; Darius I Hystaspes the Persian; Artaxerxes I Longimanus / Machrocheir (finally in 457 BC; fall); Ezr. 6:14; 7:1-28 KJB] to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the



"the commandment of God"
457 BC (fall); 7th Year of Artaxerxes I Machrocheir / Longimanus decree; Ezr. 6:14, 7:1-28 KJB

Baptism of Jesus (age 30; Luk. 3:23 KJB) by Holy Ghost

AD 31 Calvary

Stephen is rejected by Sanhedrin, stoned & martyred

457 BC – AD 27 (69 Weeks x 7 days) = 483 years

457 BC

408 BC

BC 1 – AD 1

AD 27

AD 34

457 BC – 408 BC (7 Weeks x 7 days) = 49 years; building Jerusalem & Temple; Dan. 9:25a

408 BC – AD 27 (62 Weeks x 7 days) = 434 years

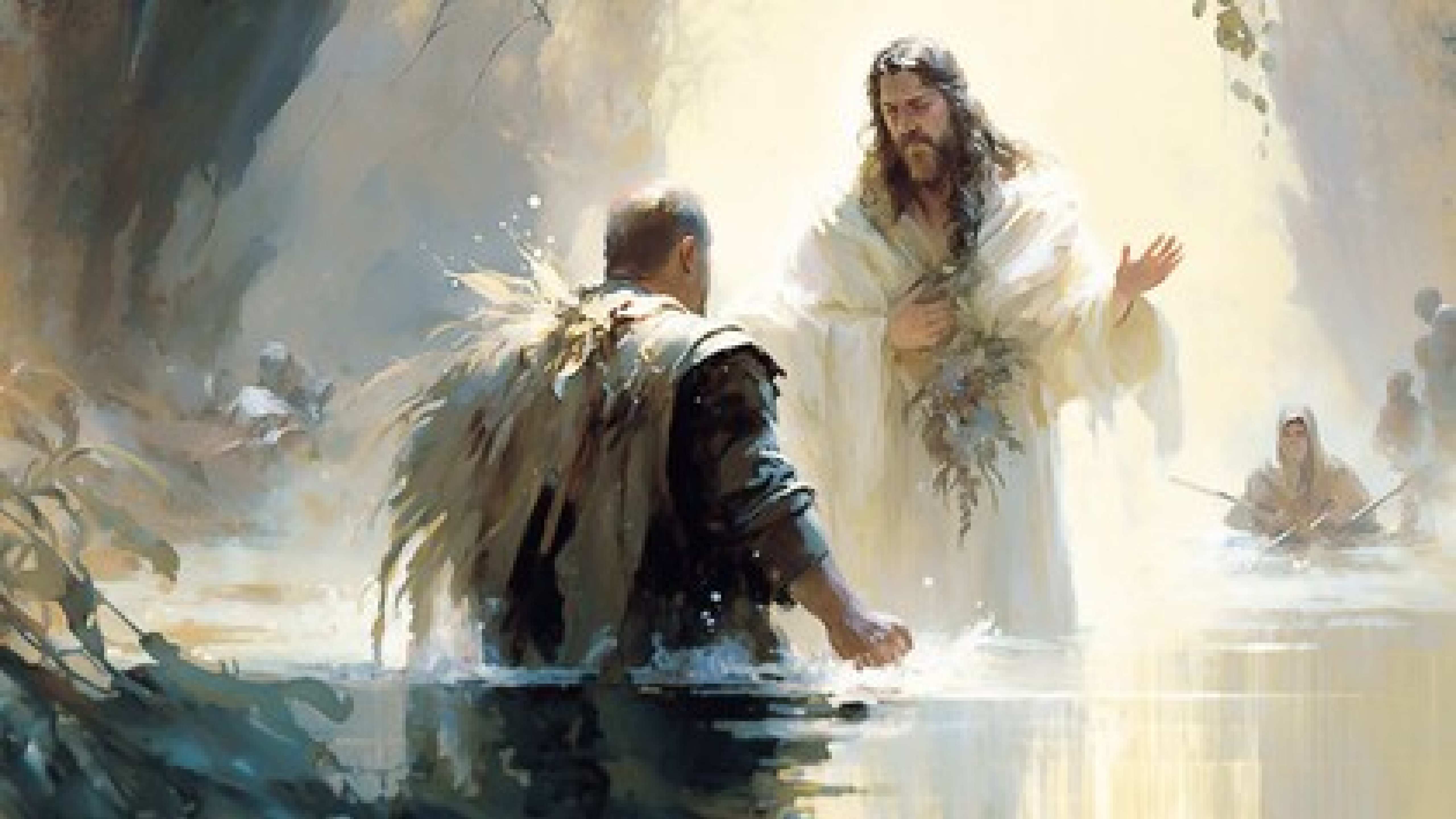
1 prophetic day = 1 natural year; Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6 KJB

AD 27 – AD 31 (½ Week) = 3 ½ years

AD 31 – AD 34 (½ Week) = 3 ½ years

AD 27 – AD 34 (1 Week x 7 days) = 7 years

457 BC – AD 34; (70 Weeks x 7 days) = 490 years; 1810 years remaining of 2,300 in Dan. 8



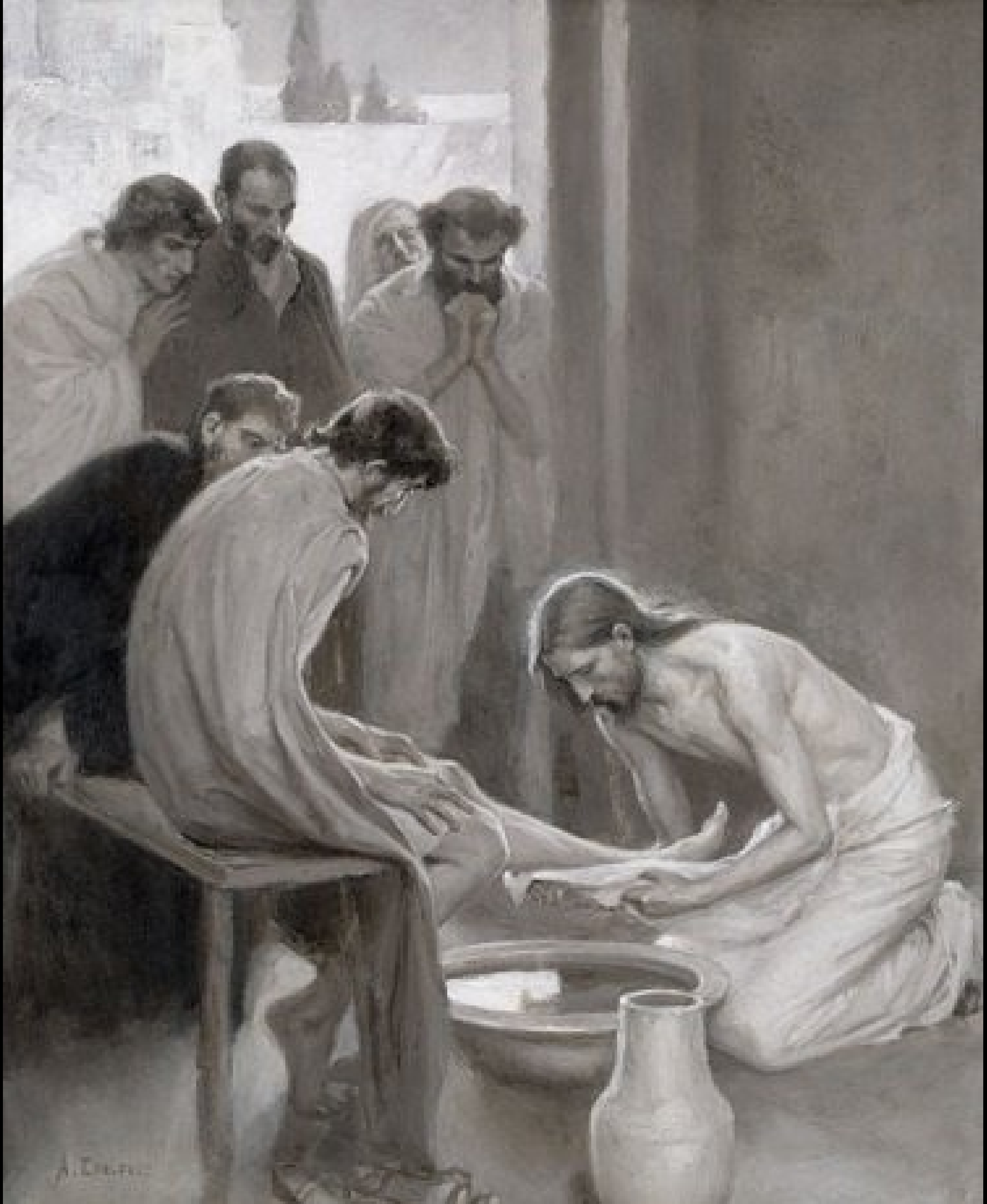
Mark 1:15 KJB - And saying, The time [Daniel 9’s 69 weeks; 457 BC - AD 27] is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and

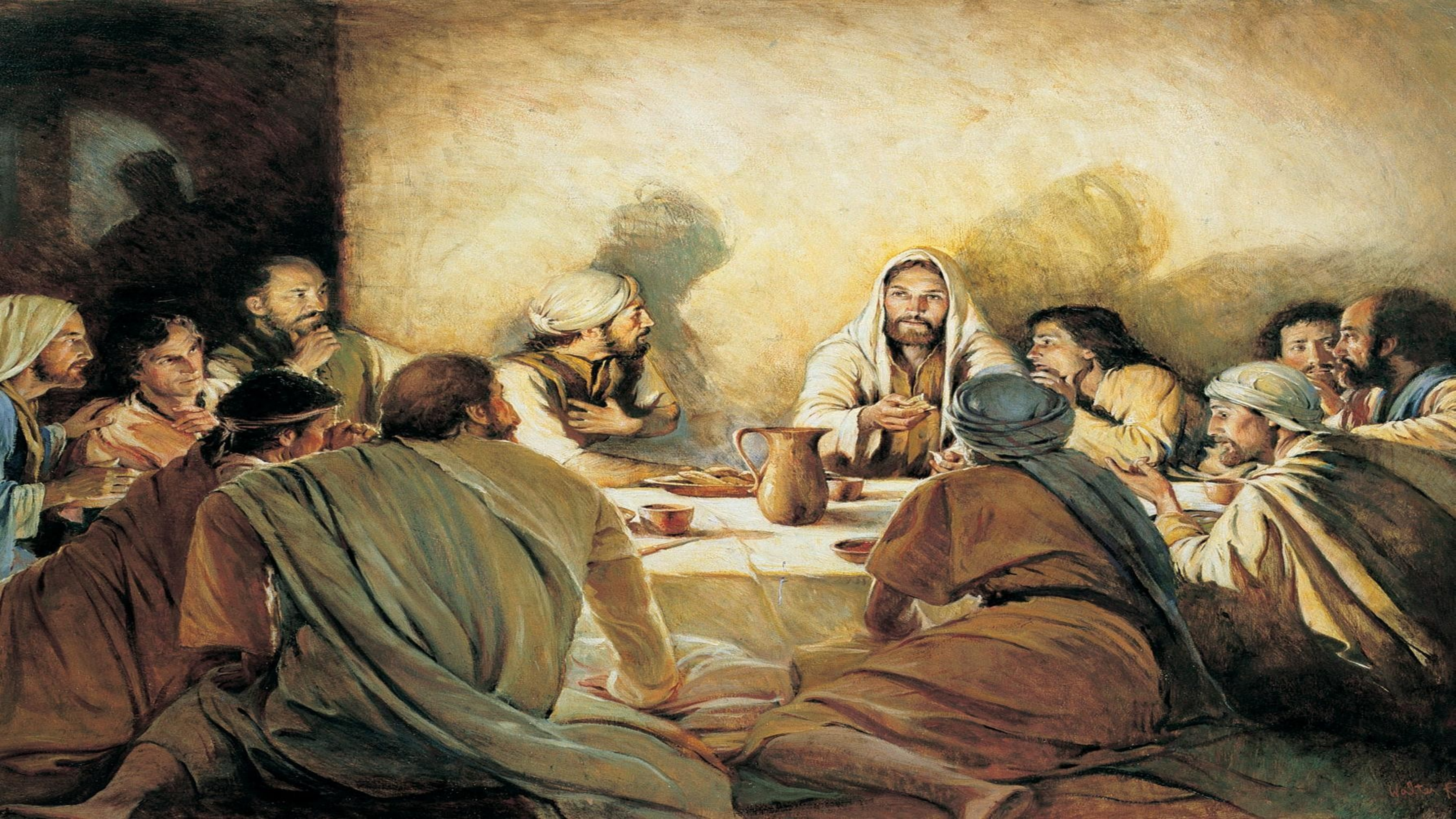
Simon Dewey

Matthew 26:18 KJB - And he said, Go into the city to such a man, and say unto him, The Master saith, My time [Daniel 9’s first half of the 70th week was up; AD 27 – AD 31] is

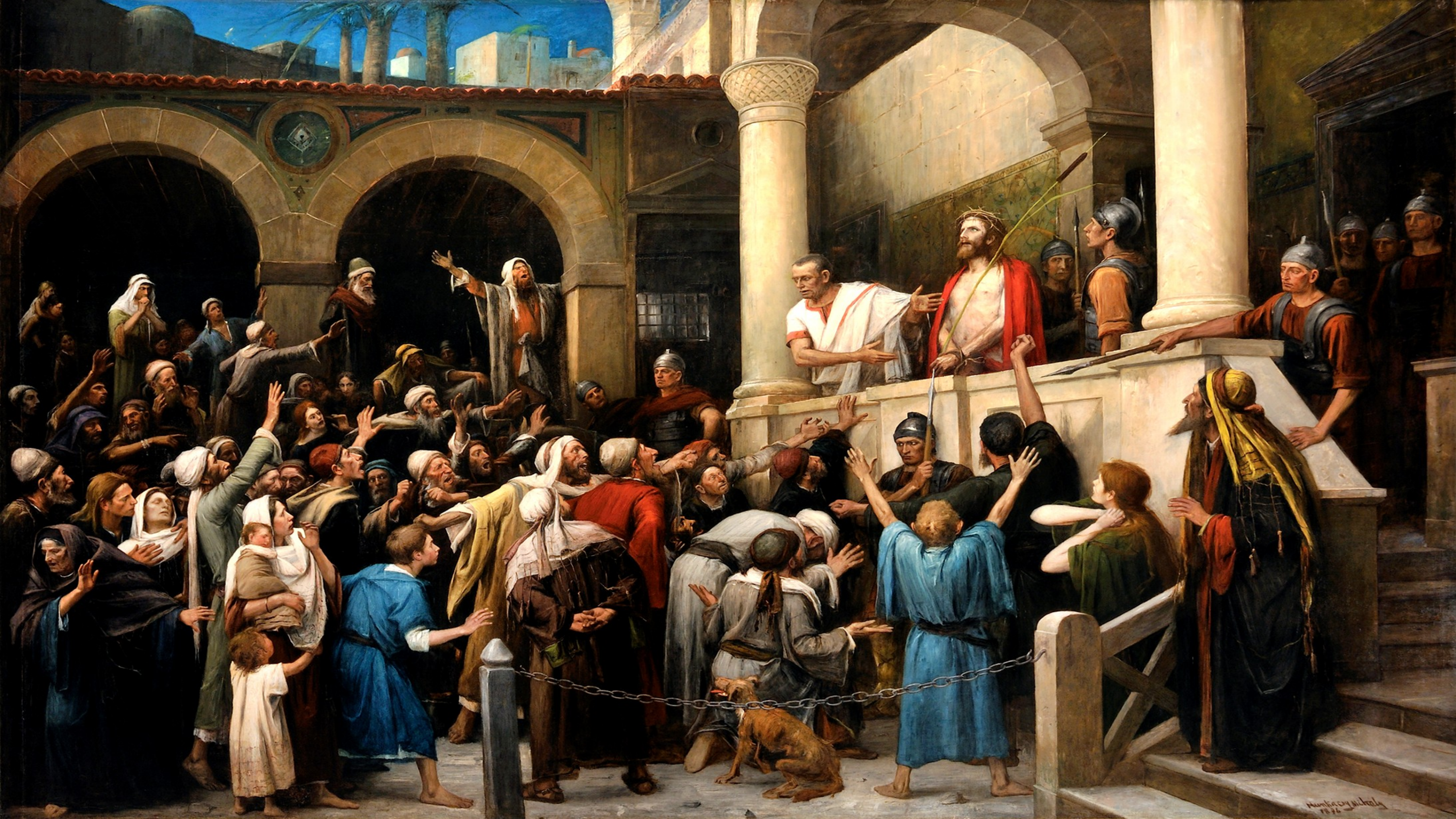
1 Corinthians 5:7 KJB -

Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed




Walter

Matthew 26:28 KJB - For this is my blood of the new testament [everlasting covenant; Daniel 9:27a; also see Rom. 15:8; Heb. 2:3 KJB], which is shed for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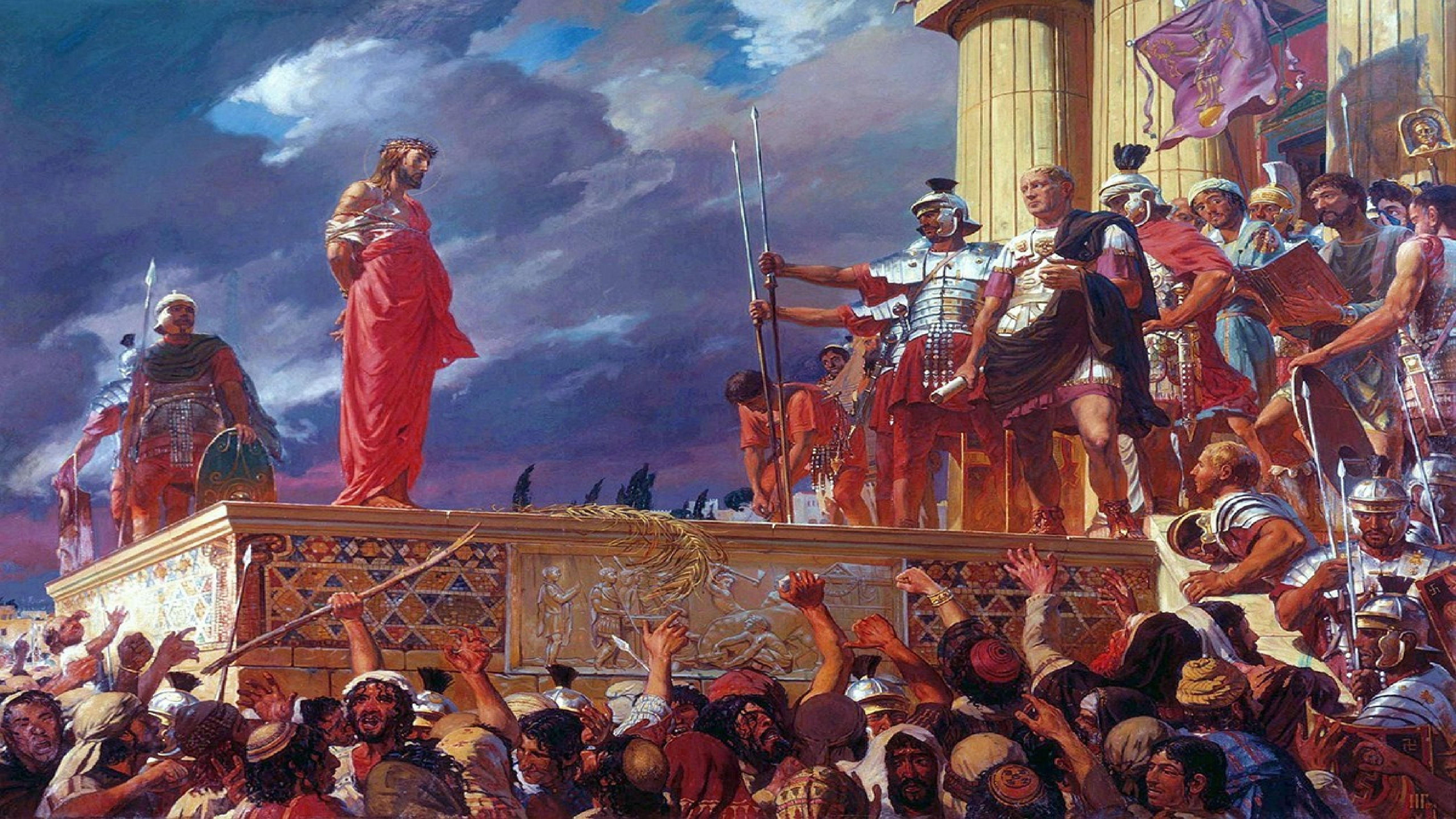
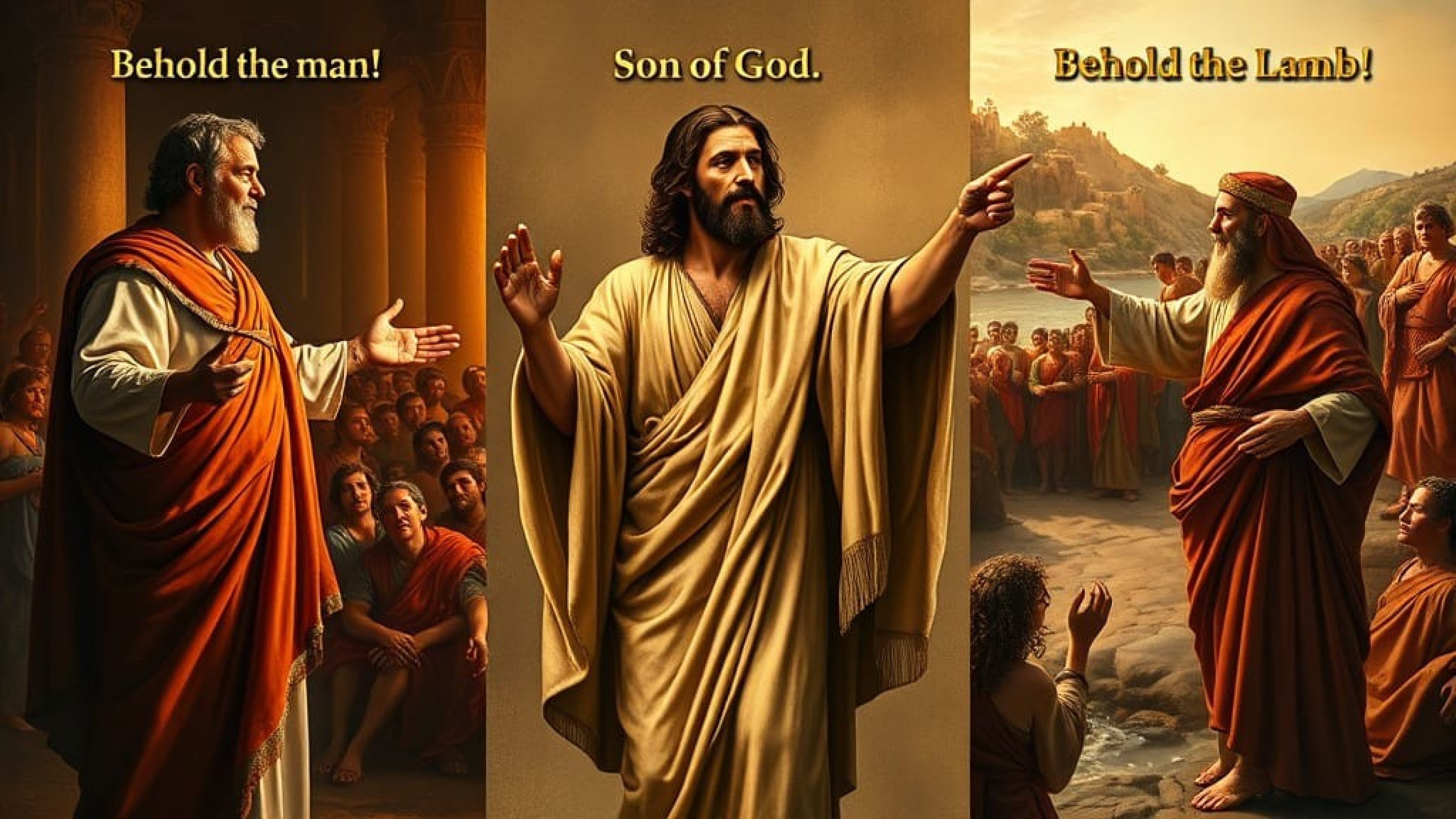



Behold the man!
Son of God.
Behold the Lamb!

Daniel 9:26 KJB - And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof *shall be*

Oliver Pengilley

IESVS NAZAREVS-REX IVDAEORVM
ΙΗϹΟΥϹΟΝΑΖΩΡΑΙΟϹ
ΟΒΑϹΙΛΕΥϹΤΩΝΙΟΥΔΑΙΩΝ

Isaiah 53:3 KJB - He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we

Isaiah 53:4 KJB -

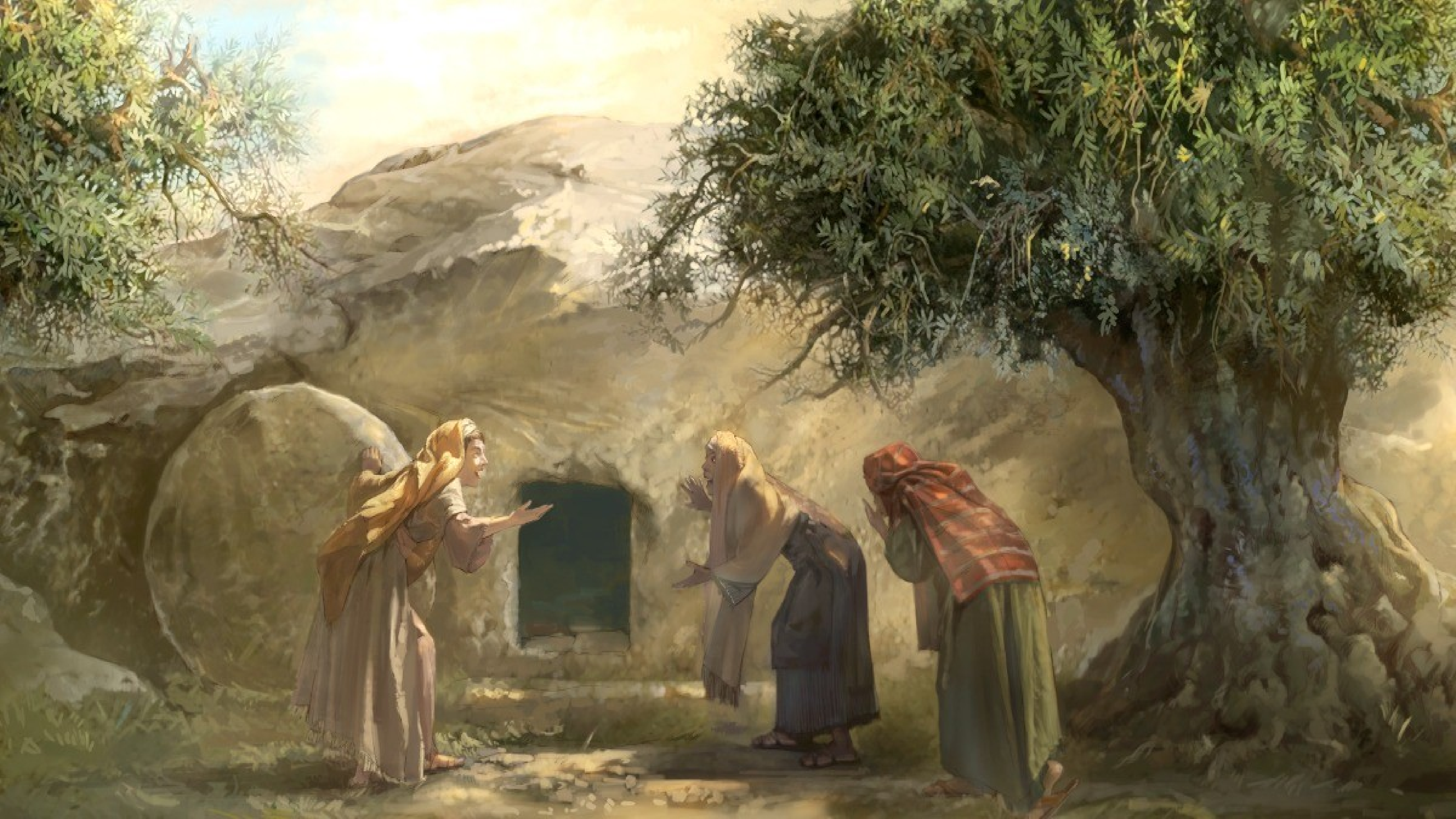
Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken smitten

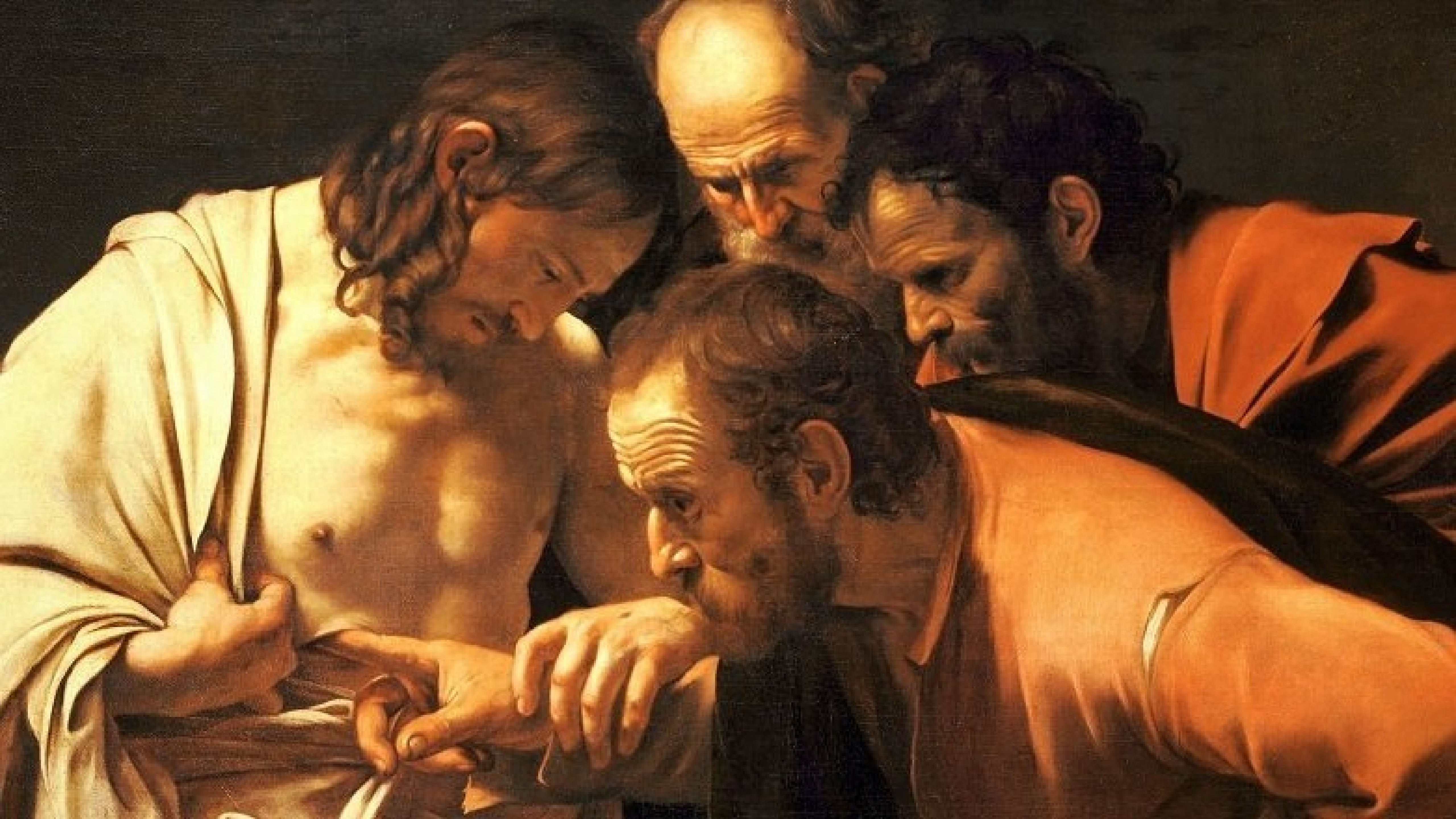
Isaiah 53:5 KJB - But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him

Hebrews 12:2 KJB -

Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and

TAPESTRY PRODUCTIONS





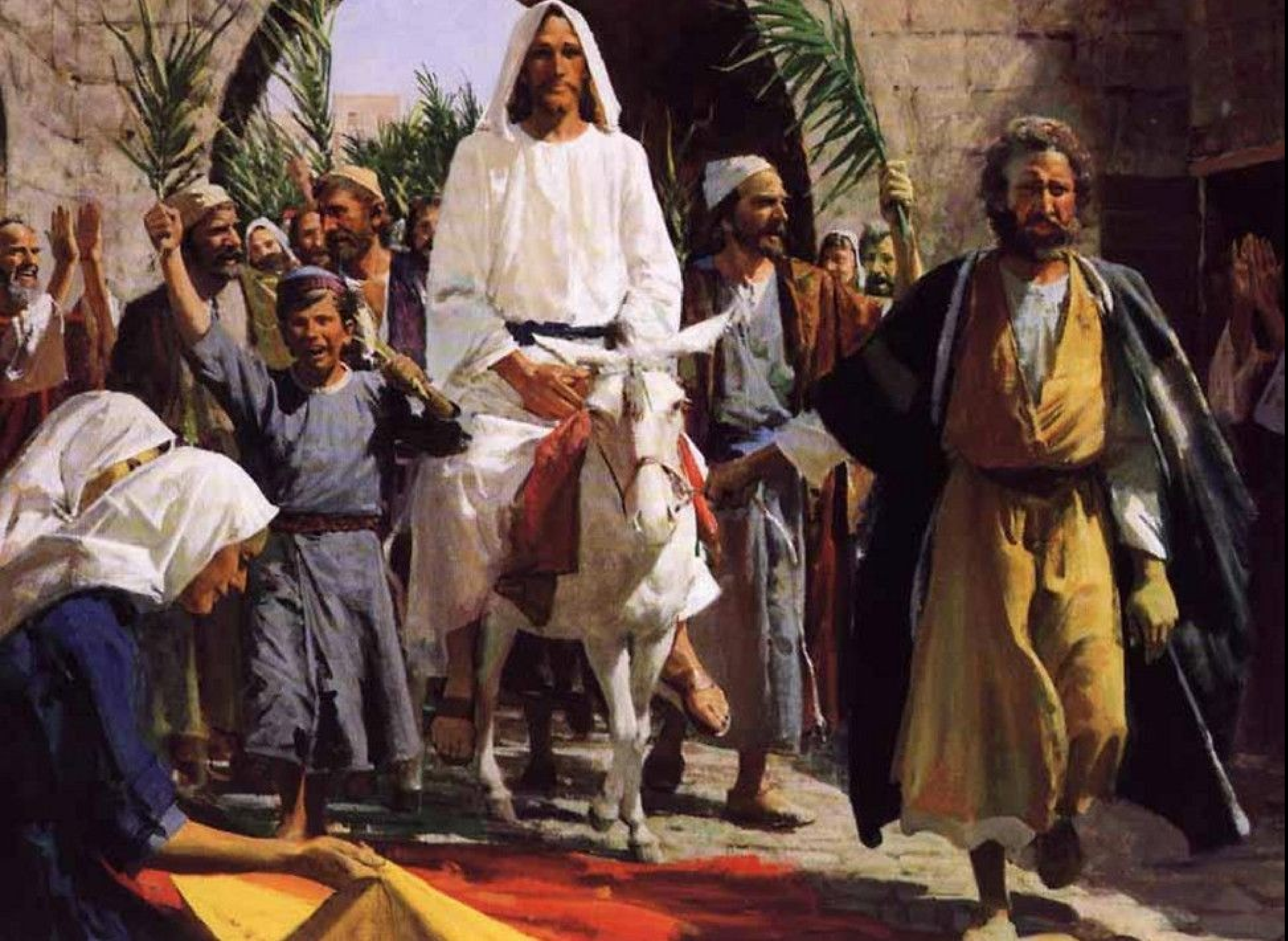
Daniel 9:27 KJB - And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week [AD 27 – AD 31 – AD 34, ending with the rejection & stoning of Stephen; 7 years; Act. 1-7; Heb. 2:3 KJB]: and in the midst of the week [AD 31; Calvary] he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease [Heb. 10:26 KJB], and for the overspreading of abominations he

The Jesus parallel (AD 27 to AD 31) to Stephen/Disciples parallel (AD 31 to AD 34), the fullness of the final "week" (AD 27 to AD 34) of the 70 Weeks (Daniel 9)

JESUS (AD 27- AD 31) first half of the 70th Week	STEPHEN (AD 31 – AD 34), second half of the 70th Week
Holy Ghost on Jesus - Hebrews 2:3a	Holy Ghost on Disciples - Hebrews 2:3b
Baptism of the Holy Spirit upon Jesus begins His 3 1/2 years. Messiah. - Daniel 9:25,26; Luke 3:21-22, 4:1,14-21	Baptism of the Holy Spirit upon them (Pentecost), begins the latter 3 1/2 years. - Psalms 133:1-3; Acts 2:1-3,19,33; Revelation 5:6
works miracles, etc - John 2:11; Acts 2:22	works miracles, etc - Acts 6:8
Persecuted - John 5:16	Persecuted - Acts 6:11-12
Arrested - Mark 15:1; John 18:12-14	Arrested - Acts 6:12
brought before Sanhedrin - Matthew 26:57	brought before Sanhedrin - Acts 6:12-15, 7:1-60
face glows, soldiers fall back - John 18:6	face glows (as an angel), Sanhedrin amazed - Acts 6:15
Joseph of Arimathaea & Nicodemus interfere - Matthew 27:57; Mark 15:43; Luke 23:51; John 7:50-52, 19:38-39	Gamaliel interferes - Acts 5:34-40
Pharisees & Sadducees disputed with Jesus - Mark 12:13-27	Certain of the synagogue disputed with Stephen - Acts 6:9
False Witnesses are brought - Matthew 26:60	False witnesses are brought - Acts 6:11-14
“cut off” (cut out of the congregation by Sanhedrin at Trial) - Daniel 9:26; Matthew 26:65-66; Mark 14:64-65	“cut off” (cut out of the congregation by Sanhedrin at Trial) - Acts 7:54-60
martyred outside - Luke 13:33; Hebrews 13:12	martyred outside - Acts 7:58-60, 8:1-2
Jews agree - Zechariah 11:12-13; Matthew 26:15, 27:3,9, 28:11-15	Jews consent - Acts 8:1-3

The Sanhedrin was the chief law in the land. They rejected the Head (Jesus), but had not yet the body (Disciples) in full, but when they rejected Stephen, the body also was rejected, and they brought upon themselves their own destruction.

… but, before the glory, and the joy, came a Great Disappointment, and a terrible sadness, and not understanding, for the disciples had to go through what Jesus went



Shortly before the arrest, trial, torture, crucifixion, death, burial of Jesus, there was a Great Awakening, a Great Expectation, that Jesus was the Messiah, and that riding into Jerusalem on an ass’s colt (as prophecy said would be; Zec. 9:9; Mat.

Here are some of the prevalent thoughts …

John 6:15 KJB - When Jesus therefore perceived that they would come and take him by force, to make him a king, he departed again into a

Luke 23:2 KJB - And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this *fellow* perverting the nation, and forbidding to give tribute to Caesar

Jesus is even questioned by Pilate on this …

John 18:33 KJB - Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Jesus, and said unto him, Art thou the King of the Jews?

John 18:34 KJB - **Jesus answered him, Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me?**

John 18:35 KJB - Pilate answered, Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou

John 18:36 KJB - Jesus answered, My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered

John 18:37 KJB - Pilate therefore said unto him, Art thou a king then? Jesus answered, Thou sayest that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto

John 18:38 KJB - Pilate saith unto him, What is truth? And when he had said this, he went out again unto the Jews, and saith unto them, I find in him no

So, when Jesus was rejected by the Sanhedrin & High Priest, rejected by the people, rejected by the Romans, & Herod, and finally crucified unto death & buried, what happened to the Great Awakening, the

SORROW
&
SADNESS
&
SHAME

Did they (disciples) have the right prophecies from

YES

Did they (disciples) have the right timing from out of the OT

YES

Did they (disciples), originally, have the right understanding of

NO!

For instance, when Jesus said that he was to go to Jerusalem to suffer & die, which of the

NON

Notice what Peter even said and tried to tell Jesus:

Matthew 16:21 KJB -

From that time forth began Jesus to shew unto his disciples, how that he must go unto Jerusalem, and suffer many things of the elders and chief

Matthew 16:22 KJB - Then Peter took him, and began to rebuke him, saying, Be it far from thee, Lord: this shall not be unto thee.

So, what was happening with the disciples once Jesus was dead &

John 20:11 KJB - But Mary stood without at the sepulchre weeping: and as she wept, she stooped down, and looked

John 20:12 KJB - And seeth two angels in white sitting, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of

John 20:13 KJB - And they say unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? She saith unto them, Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not

Jesus was not where they expected Him to be!

(they expected Him to be in a holey place (grave), instead Jesus had already moved from the holey place, and was about to

John 20:14 KJB - And when she had thus said, she turned herself back, and saw Jesus standing, and knew not that it was

John 20:15 KJB - Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? She, supposing him to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. [Woman, & weeping is symbol of a church in sadness, for only the church was looking for Jesus. Jesus is the true

John 20:16 KJB - Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni; which is to say, Master.

John 20:17 KJB - Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my Father: but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father,

John 20:18 KJB - Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she had seen the Lord, and that he had spoken these things

What were some of the other disciples doing?

Luke 24:13 KJB - And, behold, two of them went that same day to a village called Emmaus, which was from Jerusalem about

Luke 24:14 KJB - And they talked together of all these things which had happened.

Luke 24:15 KJB - And it came to pass, that, while they communed together and reasoned, Jesus himself drew near, and

Luke 24:16 KJB - But their eyes were holden that they should not know him.

Luke 24:17 KJB - And he said unto them, What manner of communications are these that ye have one to another, as ye walk,

Luke 24:18 KJB - And the one of them, whose name was Cleopas, answering said unto him, Art thou only a stranger in Jerusalem, and hast not known the things which

Luke 24:19 KJB - And he said unto them, What things? And they said unto him, Concerning Jesus of Nazareth, which was a prophet mighty in deed and word before

Luke 24:20 KJB - And how the chief priests and our rulers delivered him to be condemned to death, and have crucified

Luke 24:21 KJB - But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel: and beside all this, to day is the third day since these things

Luke 24:22 KJB - Yea, and certain women also of our company made us astonished, which were early at the sepulchre;

Luke 24:23 KJB - And when they found not his body, they came, saying, that they had also seen a vision of angels, which said that

Luke 24:24 KJB - And certain of them which were with us went to the sepulchre, and found it even so as the women had said: but

Luke 24:25 KJB - Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken:

Luke 24:25 KJB - Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: [It was already foretold that these events would happen this way, but they didn’t yet have

Luke 24:26 KJB - Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory? [Which came first, joy or sadness?]

Luke 24:27 KJB - **And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things**

Luke 24:28 KJB - **And they drew nigh unto the village, whither they went: and he made as though he would have gone**

Luke 24:29 KJB - But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them

Luke 24:30 KJB - And it came to pass, as he sat at meat with them, he took bread, and blessed it, and brake, and gave to them. [Bread is a symbol of God’s word (Deu. 8:3;

Luke 24:31 KJB - And their eyes were opened, and they knew him; and he vanished out of their sight.

Luke 24:32 KJB - And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while

Luke 24:33 KJB - And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them

Luke 24:34 KJB -

Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.

Luke 24:35 KJB - And they told what things were done in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread

John 20:19 KJB - Then the same day at evening, being the first day of the week, when the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus and stood in the midst, and saith unto

The Bible (Prophecy) & Jesus had previously spoken of the early disciples Great Disappointment & Great Expectation that turned to Ashes & Sorrow that would be later turned into Joy after

Jeremiah 31:13 KJB - Then shall the virgin rejoice in the dance, both young men and old together: for I will turn their mourning into joy, and will comfort them,

Zephaniah 3:14 KJB -

Sing, O daughter of Zion; shout, O Israel; be glad and rejoice with all the heart, O daughter of Jerusalem.

Zephaniah 3:15 KJB - The LORD hath taken away thy judgments, he hath cast out thine enemy: the king of Israel, even the LORD, is in the midst of thee:

Zephaniah 3:16 KJB - In that day it shall be said to Jerusalem, Fear thou not: and to Zion, Let not thine hands be slack

Zephaniah 3:17 KJB -

The LORD thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will

Zephaniah 3:18 KJB - I will gather them that are sorrowful for the solemn assembly, who are of thee, to whom the reproach of it was

Zephaniah 3:19 KJB -

Behold, at that time I will undo all that afflict thee: and I will save her that halteth, and gather her that was driven out; and I will get them praise and fame in every land where

Zephaniah 3:20 KJB - At that time will I bring you again, even in the time that I gather you: for I will make you a name and a praise among all people of the earth, when I turn back your captivity before your

Ecclesiastes 7:2 KJB - It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the house of feasting: for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to

John 16:20 KJB - Verily, verily, I say unto you, That ye shall weep and lament, but the world shall rejoice: and ye shall be sorrowful, but

John 16:21 KJB - A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for

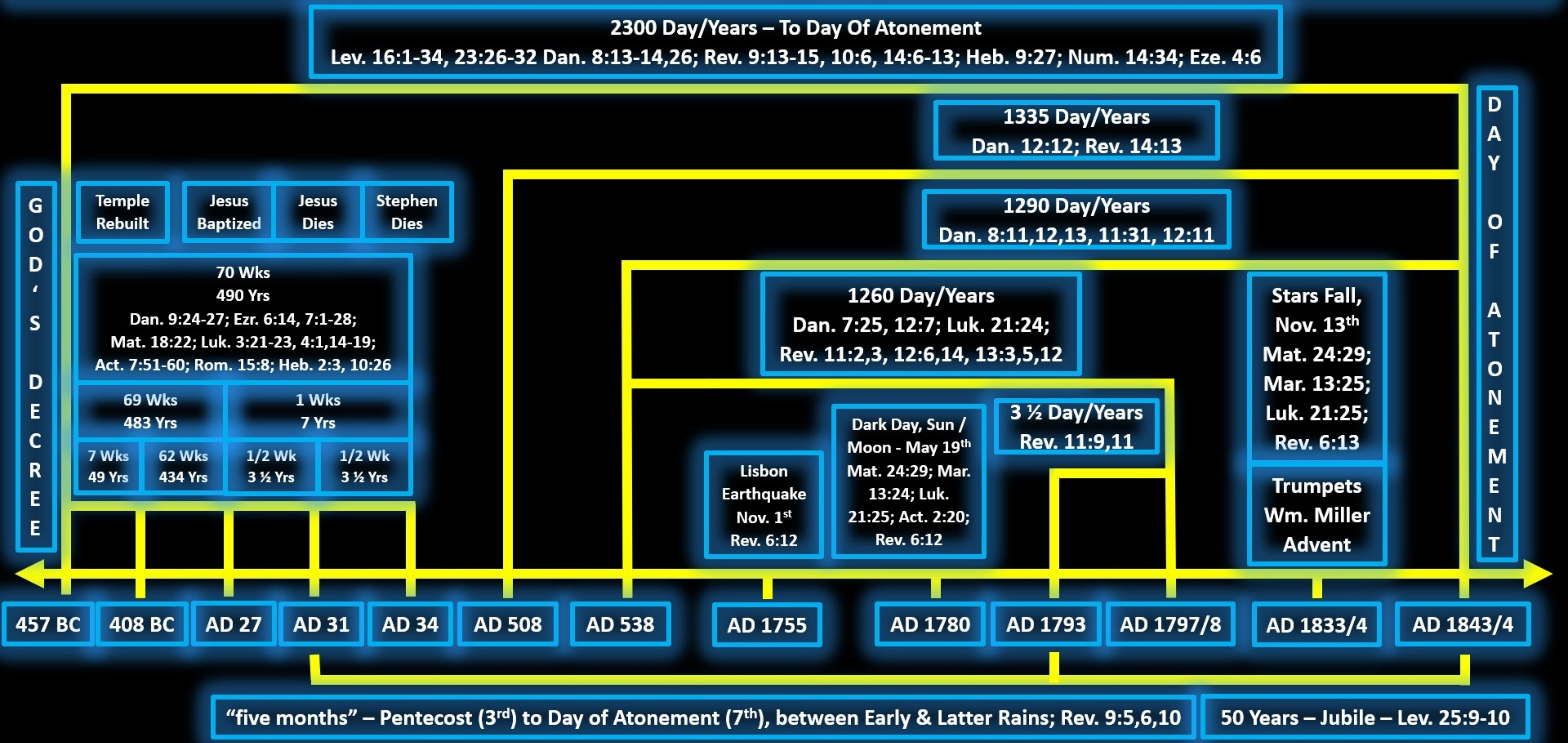
John 16:22 KJB - And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh

But the 70 weeks prophecy of Daniel 9:24-27, was only a portion of the greater prophecy & vision of Daniel 8:13-14,26’s

History was to repeat, but not for the First Advent prophecies at the ending of the 69th-70th week of Daniel 9, but for the near to Second Advent prophecies, at the ending of the 2,300 & 1,335 year prophecies (Daniel 8:13-14,26, 12:12), & ending of the “5 months” (Rev.

6th Trumpet – Symbols & their meanings by Scripture; AD 1843/4 to Present

ANGEL: Messenger of the Church, Giving A Message From God, An Ambassador Of The Gospel, And Warnings Of Judgments from God



2300 Day/Years – To Day Of Atonement
Lev. 16:1-34, 23:26-32 Dan. 8:13-14,26; Rev. 9:13-15, 10:6, 14:6-13; Heb. 9:27; Num. 14:34; Eze. 4:6

GOD'S DECREE

Temple Rebuilt

Jesus Baptized

Jesus Dies

Stephen Dies

70 Wks
490 Yrs
Dan. 9:24-27; Ezr. 6:14, 7:1-28;
Mat. 18:22; Luk. 3:21-23, 4:1,14-19;
Act. 7:51-60; Rom. 15:8; Heb. 2:3, 10:26

69 Wks
483 Yrs

1 Wks
7 Yrs

7 Wks
49 Yrs

62 Wks
434 Yrs

1/2 Wk
3 ½ Yrs

1/2 Wk
3 ½ Yrs

1335 Day/Years
Dan. 12:12; Rev. 14:13

1290 Day/Years
Dan. 8:11,12,13, 11:31, 12:11

1260 Day/Years
Dan. 7:25, 12:7; Luk. 21:24;
Rev. 11:2,3, 12:6,14, 13:3,5,12

3 ½ Day/Years
Rev. 11:9,11

Lisbon Earthquake
Nov. 1st
Rev. 6:12

Dark Day, Sun / Moon - May 19th
Mat. 24:29; Mar. 13:24; Luk. 21:25; Act. 2:20; Rev. 6:12

Stars Fall,
Nov. 13th
Mat. 24:29;
Mar. 13:25;
Luk. 21:25;
Rev. 6:13

Trumpets
Wm. Miller
Advent

DAY OF ATONEMENT

457 BC | 408 BC | AD 27 | AD 31 | AD 34 | AD 508 | AD 538 | AD 1755 | AD 1780 | AD 1793 | AD 1797/8 | AD 1833/4 | AD 1843/4

"five months" – Pentecost (3rd) to Day of Atonement (7th), between Early & Latter Rains; Rev. 9:5,6,10

50 Years – Jubile – Lev. 25:9-10

Ecclesiastes 1:9 KJB - **The thing that hath been, it *is that* which shall be; and that which is done *is* that which shall be done: and *there is* no new**

Ecclesiastes 3:15 KJB - That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is

HISTORY IS TO REPEAT

Ecclesiastes 1:9	Ecclesiastes 3:15
The thing that hath been, **(Past)**	That which hath been **(Past)**
it [is that] which shall be; **(Future, again)**	is now; **(Present, again)**
and that which is done **(Present)**	and that which is to be **(Future, again)**
[is] that which shall be done: **(Future, again)**	hath already been; **(Past)**
and [there is] no new [thing] under the sun. **(Cycle)**	and God requireth **(Present, Future, again, Cycle)**
	that which is past **(Past,**

So, going from AD 34, being the end of the 70 weeks (or 490 years; 457 BC (fall) – AD 34) of Daniel 9, with the stoning of Stephen, which parallel the life of Jesus (Heb. 2:3; Act. 6-7 KJB), 1,810 years remained to the end of the 2,300 years of Dan. 8:13-14,26;

Events taking place just before the termination of the 2,300 days / years would become known as:

THE GREAT AWAKENING

The events were foretold in the Revelation (9-14) and specifically in Rev. 10:1-11 KJB, which details the Great Awakening, Great Disappointment (AD 1844) and the subsequent truths that would come from a further prayerful study of the Bible

Revelation 10:1 KJB -

And I saw another mighty angel come down from heaven, clothed with a cloud: and a rainbow *was* upon his head, and his face *was*

Revelation 10:2 KJB - And he had in his hand a little book open [the previously sealed portion of Daniel; see Dan. 12:4-13 KJB]: and he set his right foot

Revelation 10:3 KJB -
And cried with a loud voice, as *when* a lion roareth: and when he had cried, seven thunders uttered their

Revelation 10:4 KJB - And when the seven thunders had uttered their voices, I was about to write: and I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Seal up those things

Revelation 10:5 KJB -

And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven

Revelation 10:6 KJB - And sware by him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, and the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein [citing Exo. 20:11; Neh. 9:6 KJB], that there should be time

Revelation 10:7 KJB - But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, the mystery of God [the everlasting Gospel; 1 Tim. 3:16 KJB; has completed its work and is then done]

Revelation 10:8 KJB - And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, Go *and* take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which

Revelation 10:9 KJB - And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, Take *it*, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but

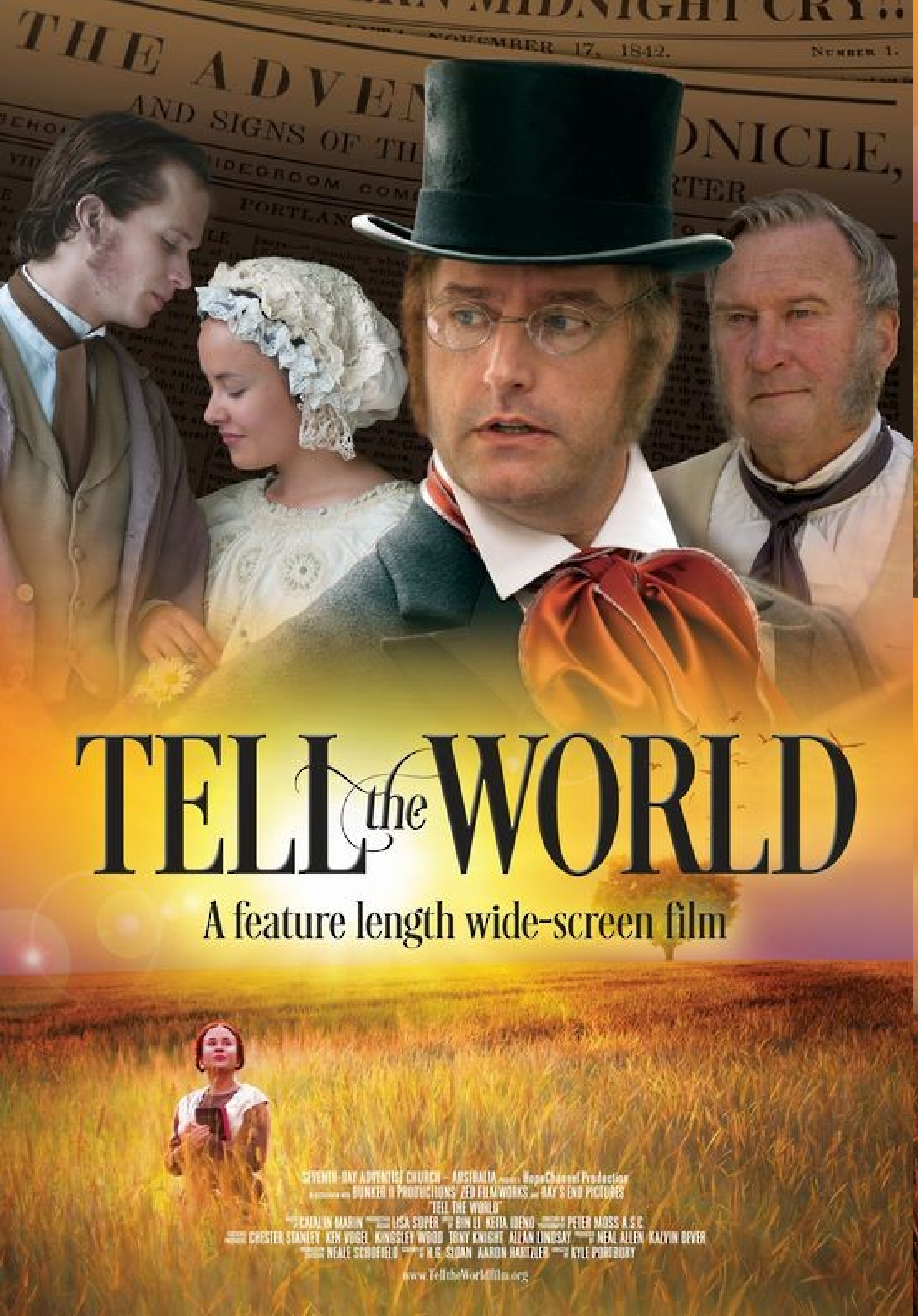
Revelation 10:10 KJB -

And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as

Revelation 10:10 KJB -

And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it

During the 1800’s a Great Awakening (in which people were repenting of their sins, & turning to God & His word) took place which went around the world, as people began to turn to the bible prophecies of Daniel once more, by the preachment of William Miller


MIDNIGHT CRY!!
THE ADVENT CHRONICLE,
AND SIGNS OF THE
NOVEMBER 17, 1842.
NUMBER 1.
TELL the WORLD
A feature length wide-screen film
SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH – AUSTRALIA presents a HopeChannel Production
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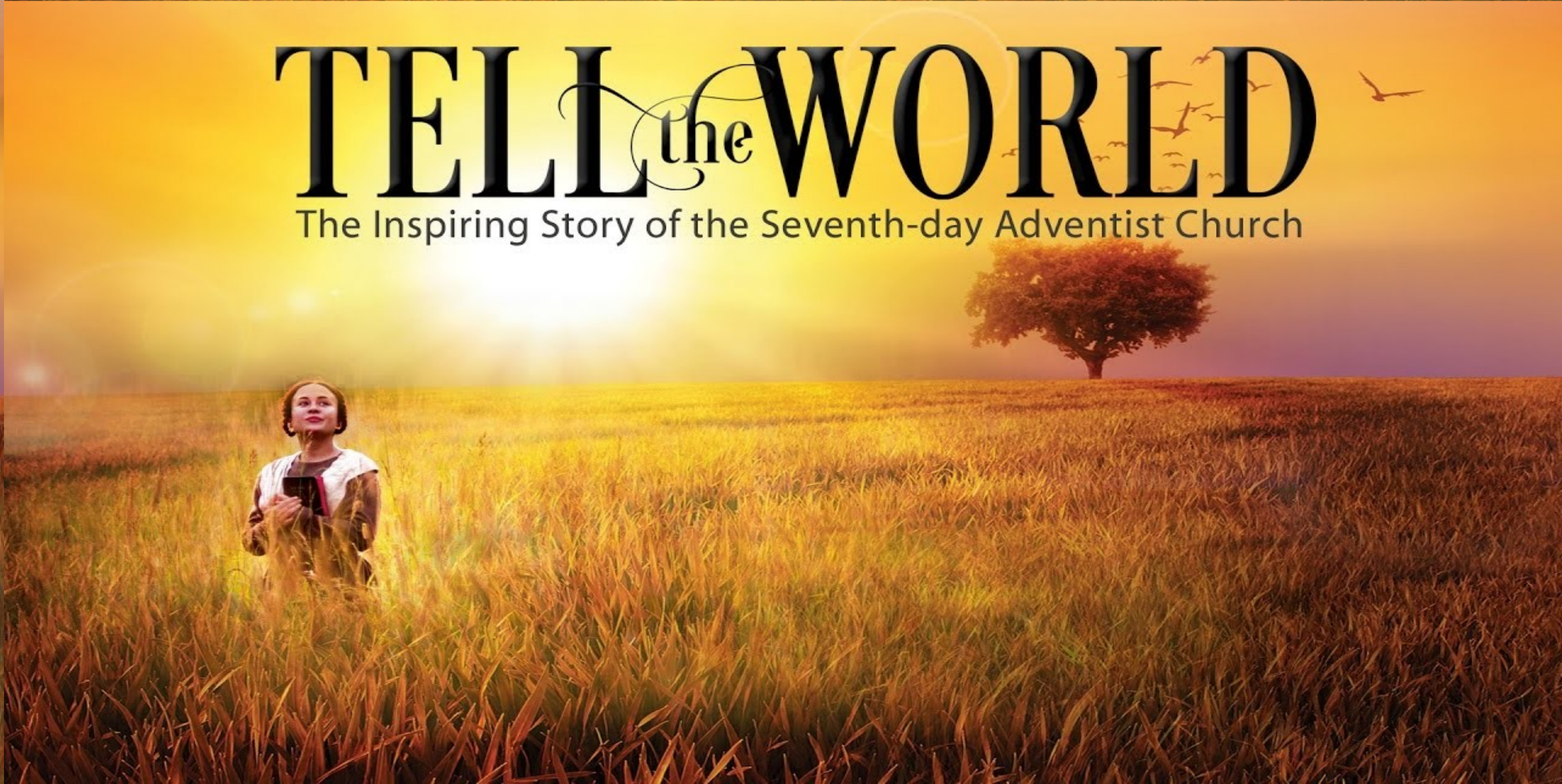
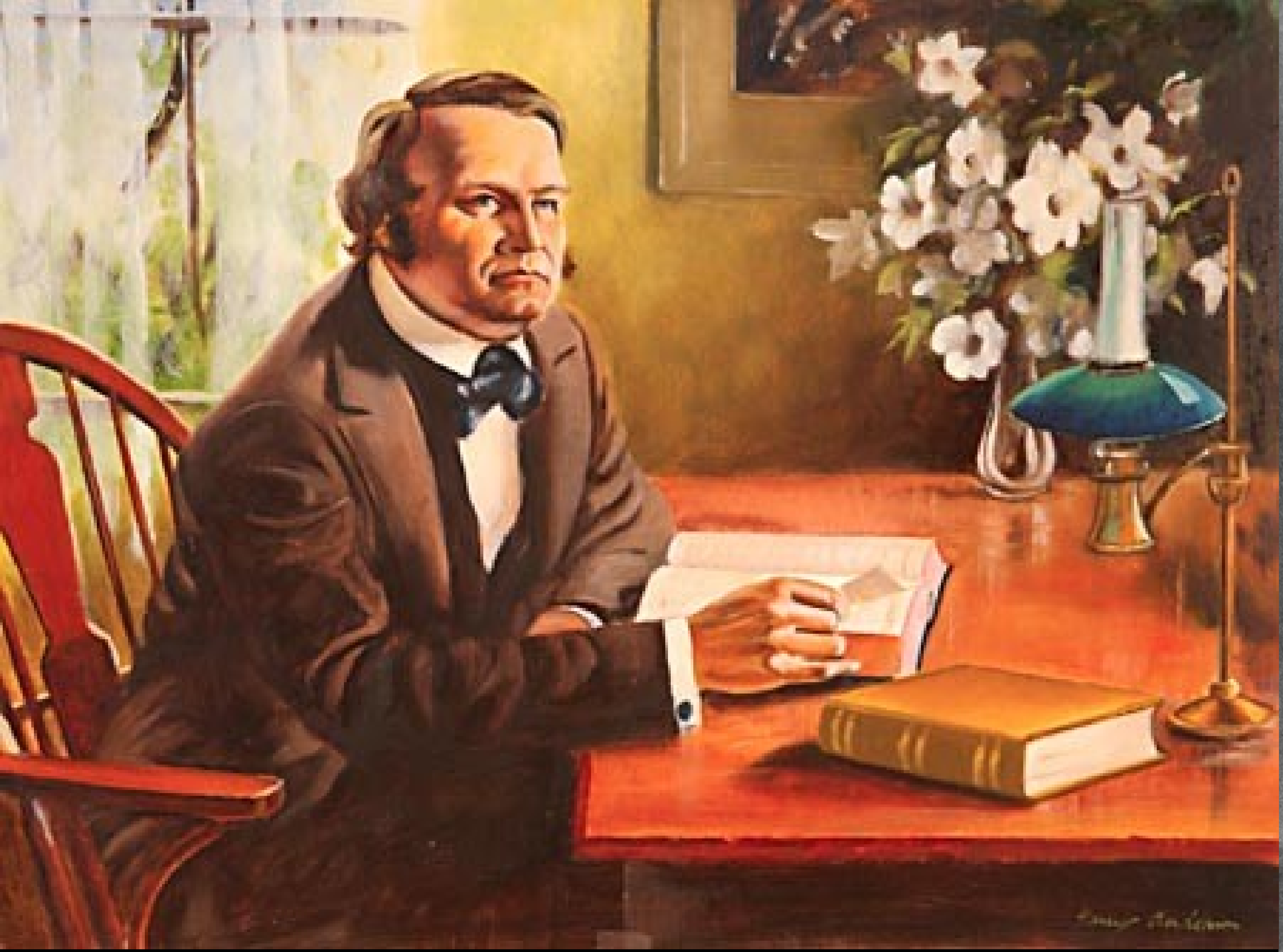
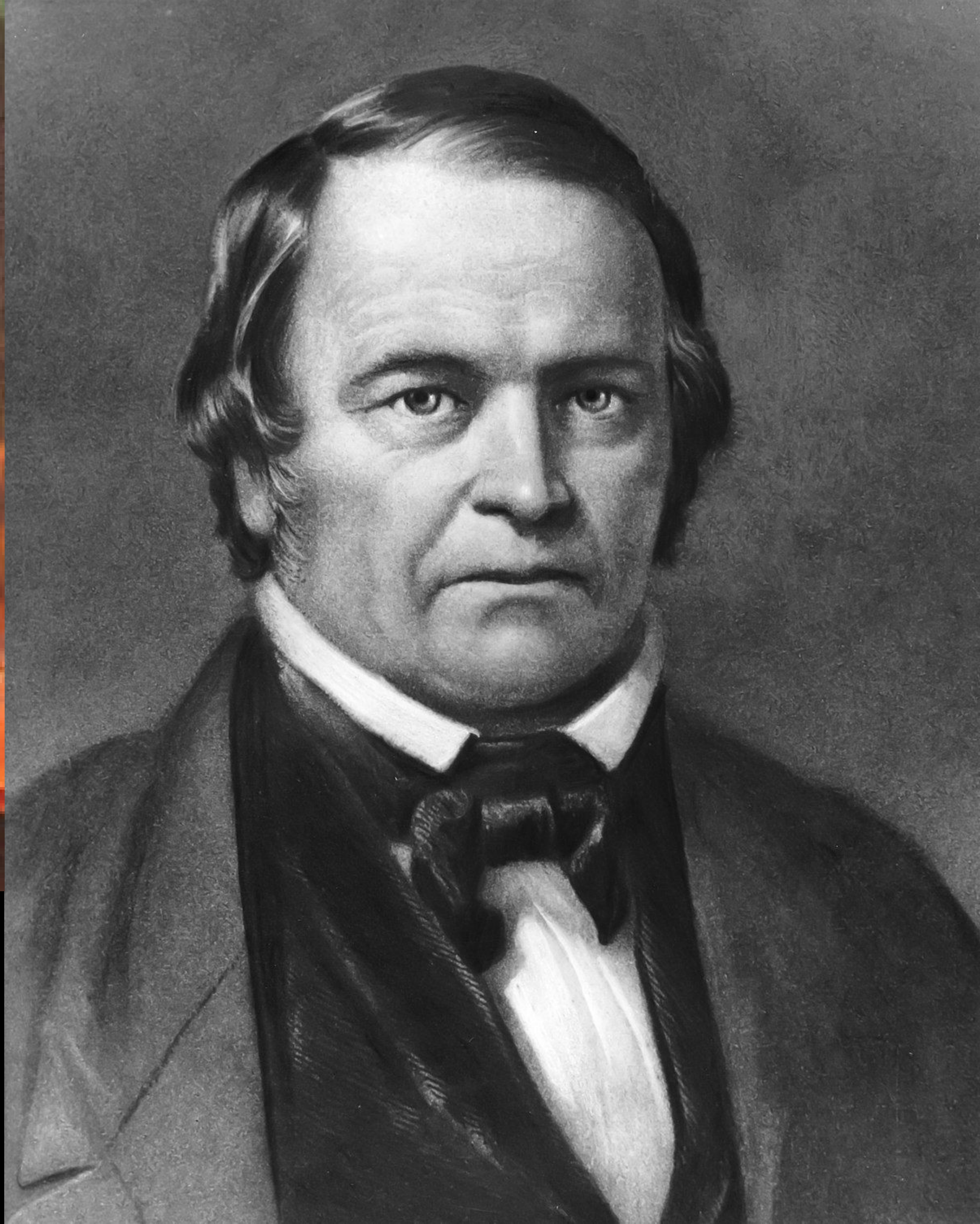
TELL the WORLD
Their world was ending...so they thought.


TELL the WORLD
The Inspiring Story of the Seventh-day Adventist Church

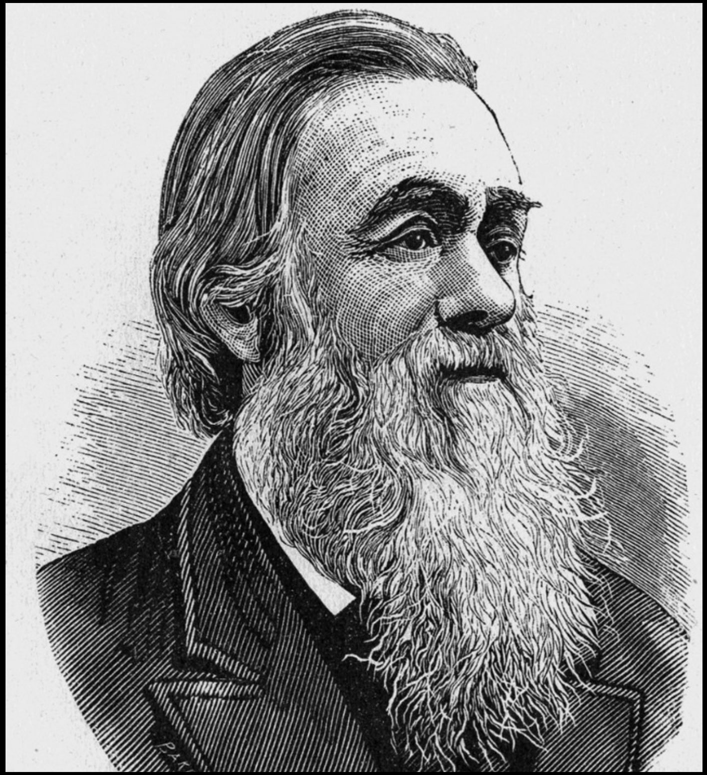
Massive Tent revival, prayer, Bible study and prophecy meetings were taking place in the east-coast states of the united States, and in Europe

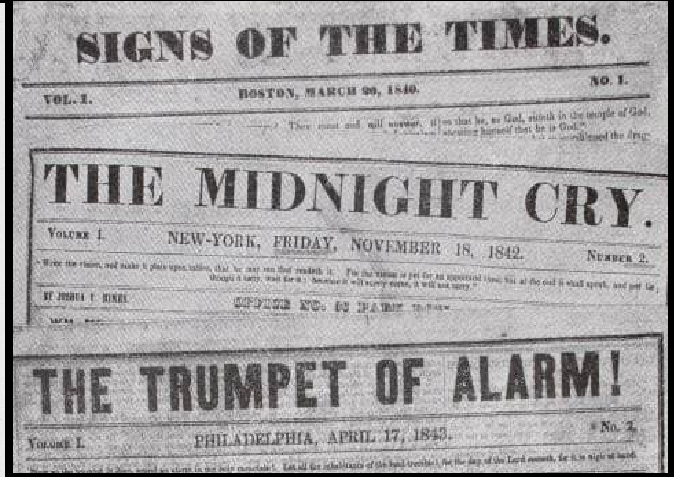




William Miller was a Baptist member, and later preacher of the Millerites / Adventists, who had begun to study the prophecies of Daniel, which led him to accept the 1st Advent of Jesus Christ, & so also pointed him to the great events

Signs of the Times, The Midnight Cry, &c. periodicals





SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

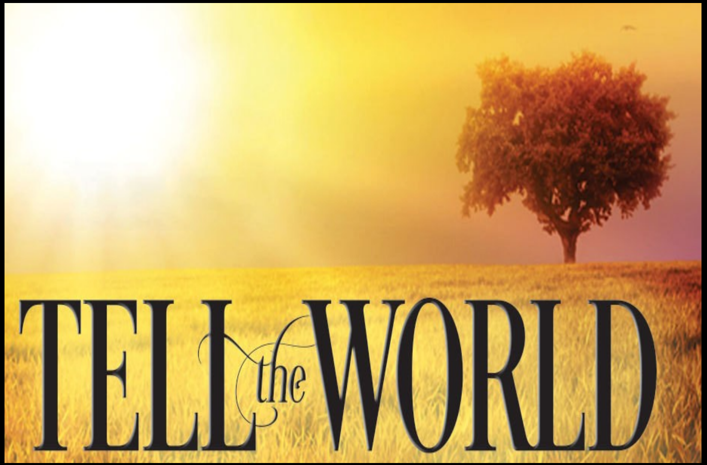
VOL. I. BOSTON, MARCH 20, 1840. NO. I.

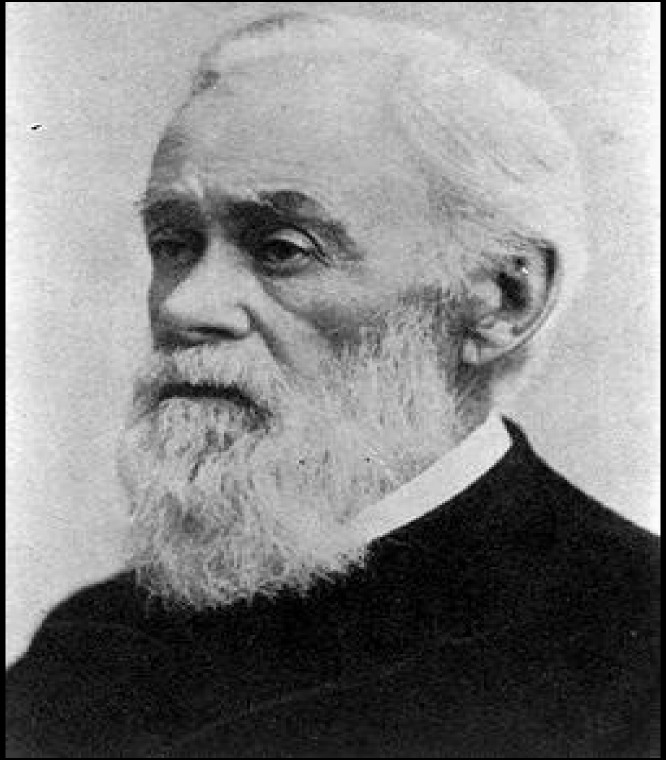
THE MIDNIGHT CRY.

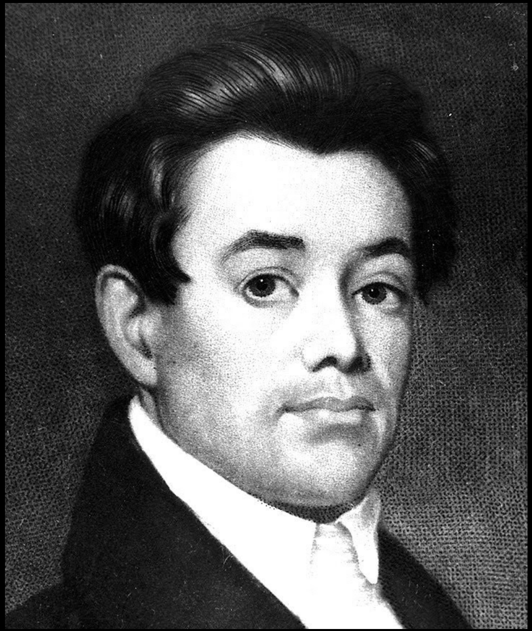
VOLUME I. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1842. NUMBER 2.

THE TRUMPET OF ALARM!

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 17, 1843. No. 2.

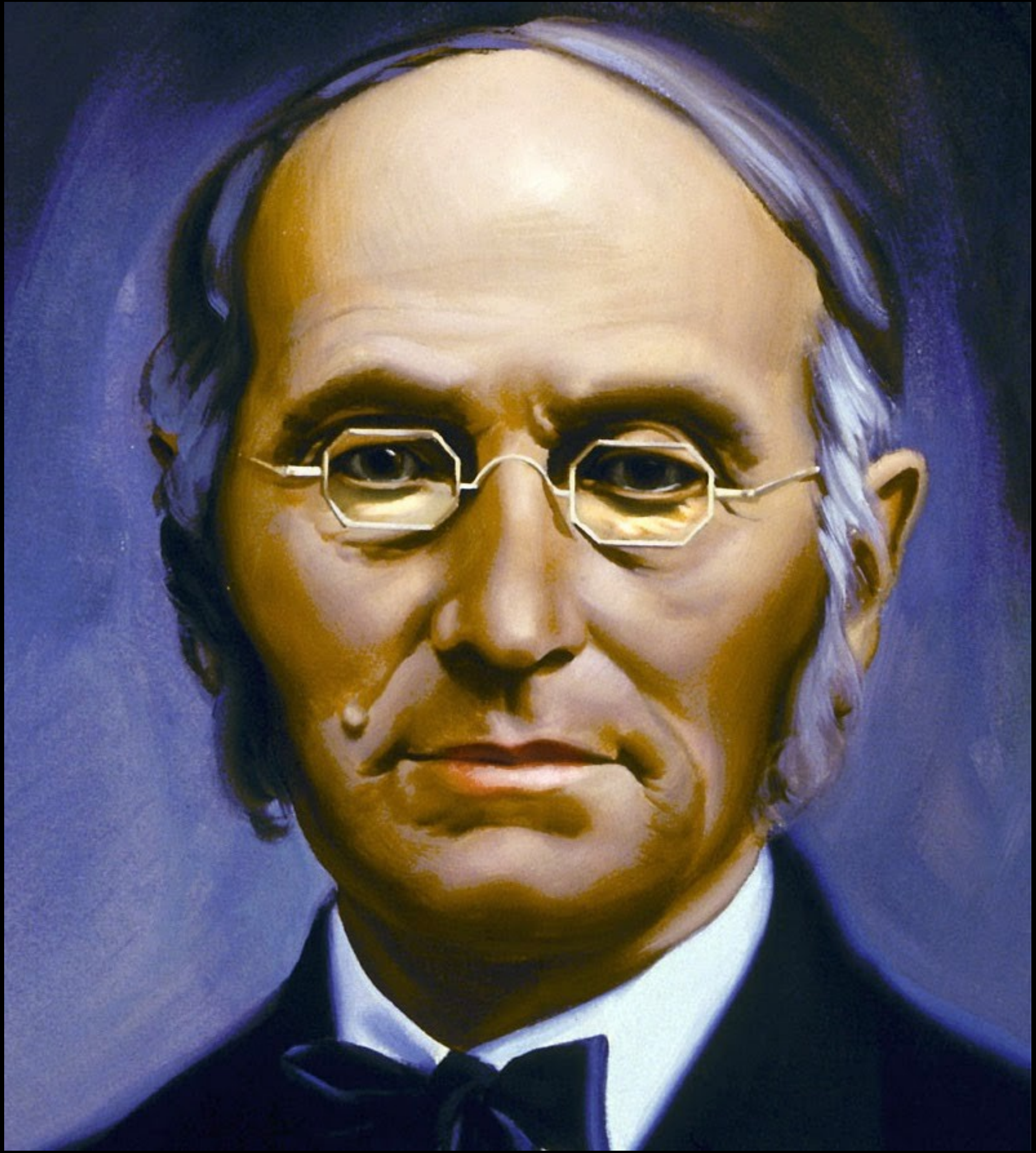


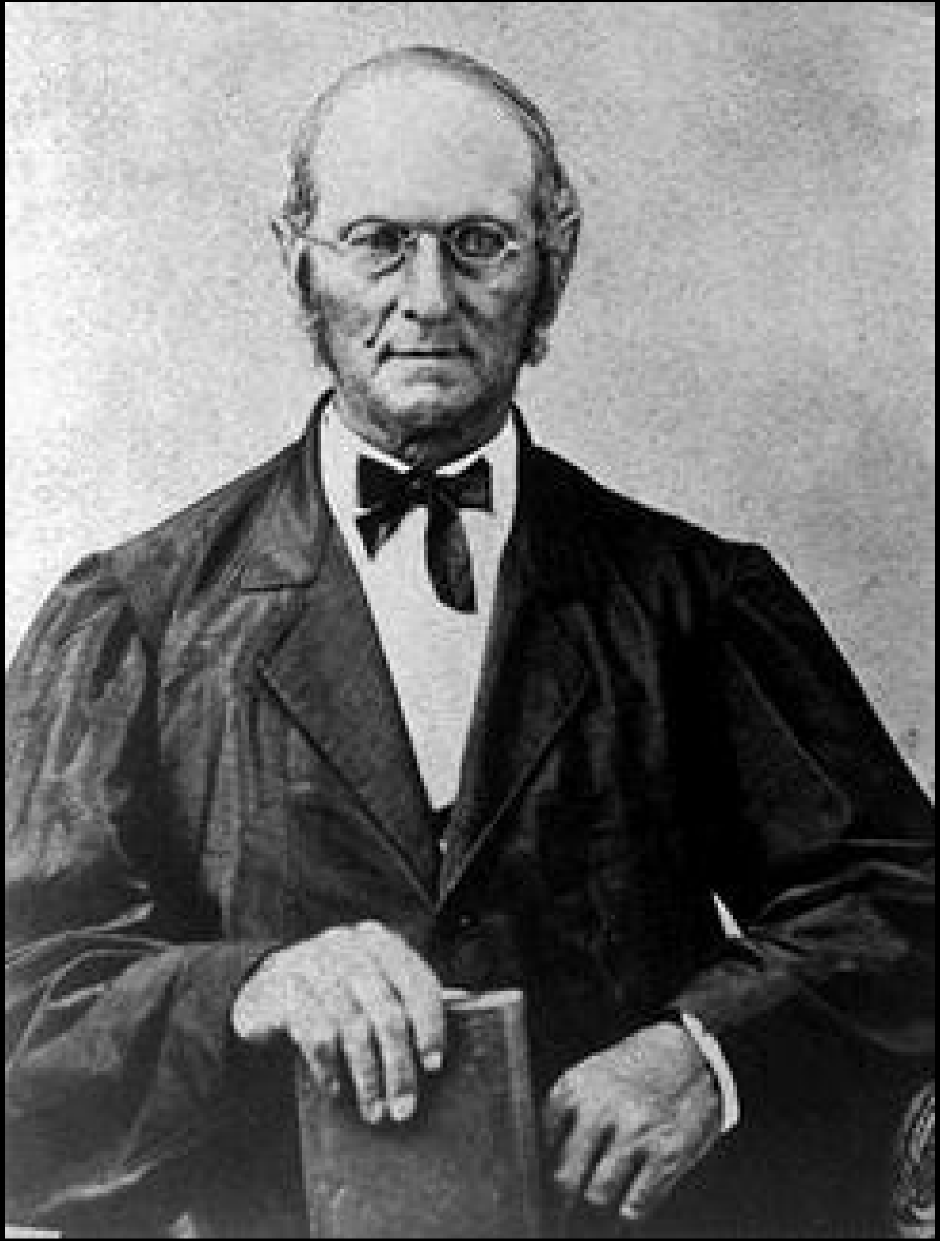




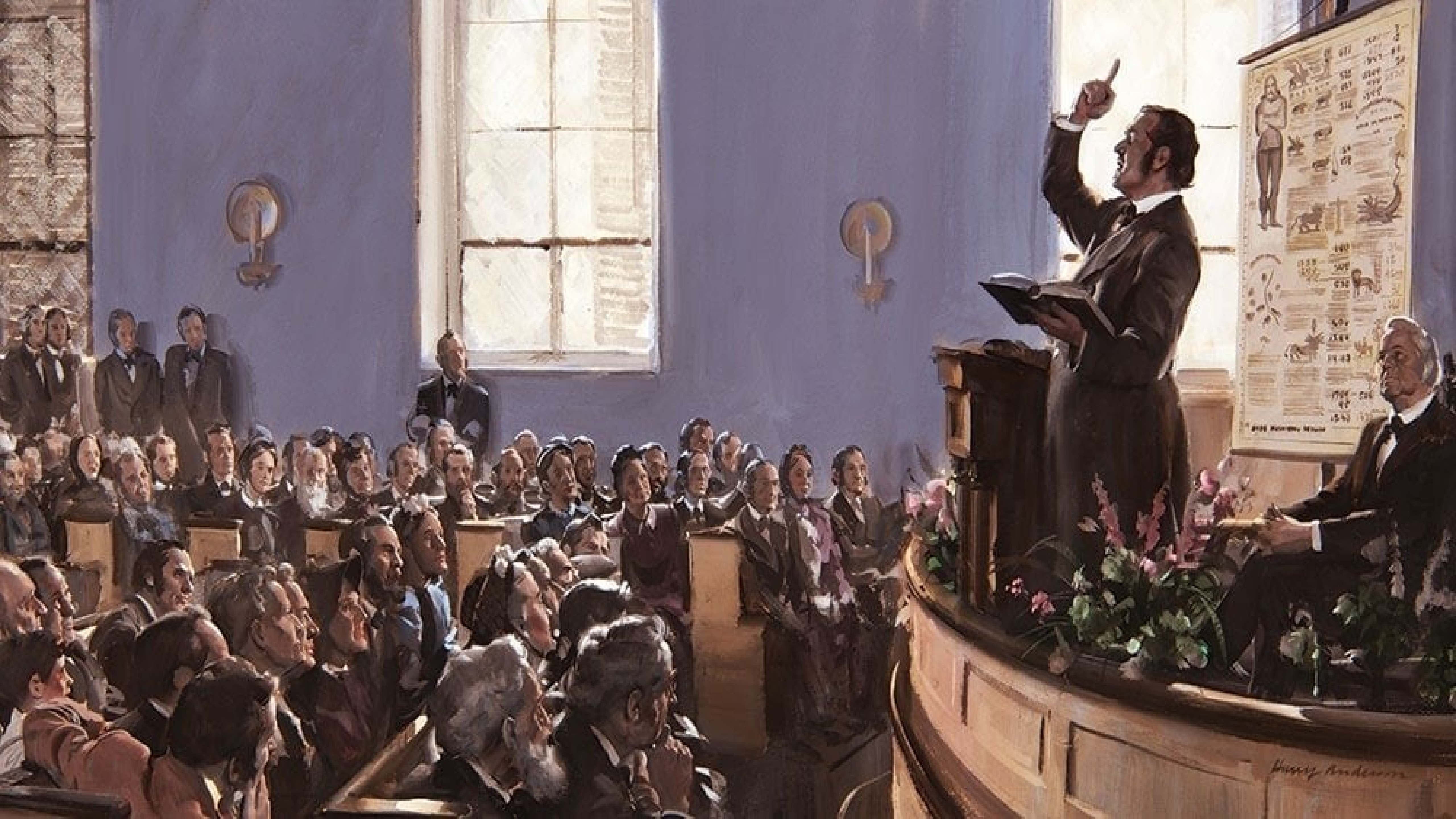
Joshua V. (Vaughn) Himes

Sea Captain, Health Reformer

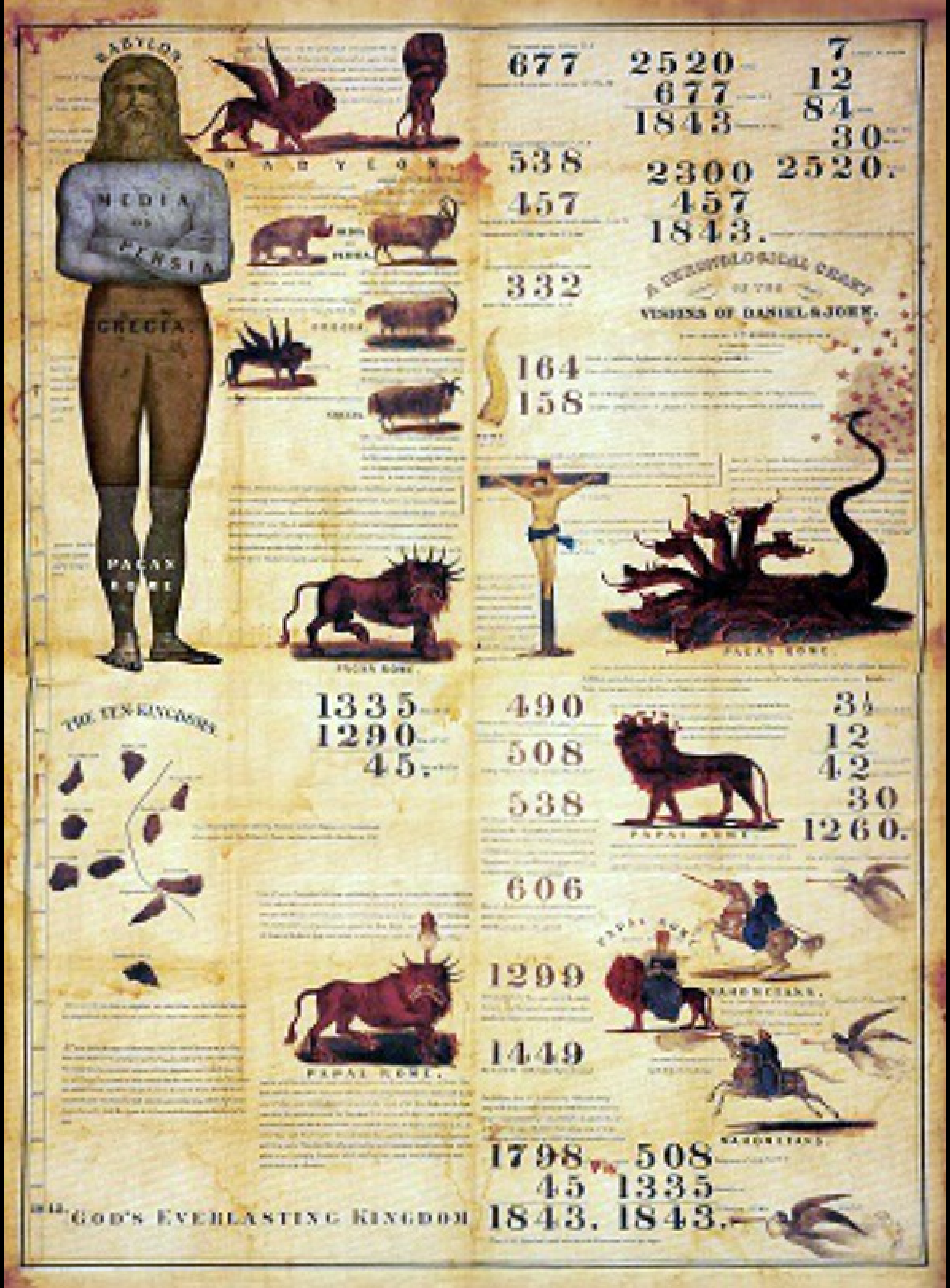




Joseph Bates


Harry Anderson

1843 Prophecy Chart



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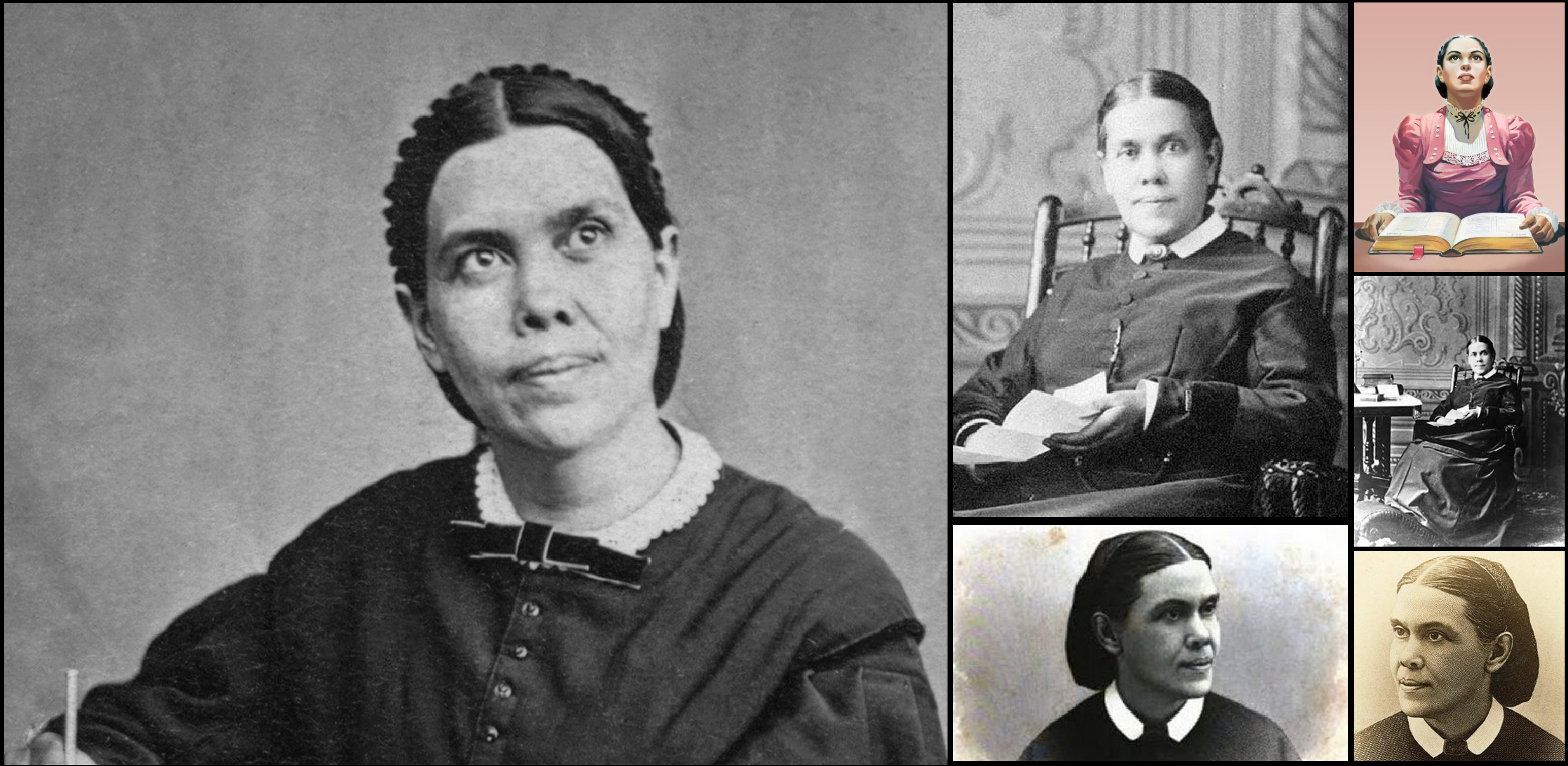
1843.
1843.
GOD'S EVERLASTING KINGDOM

457 BC - AD 1844

Revelation 10:11 KJB - And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and

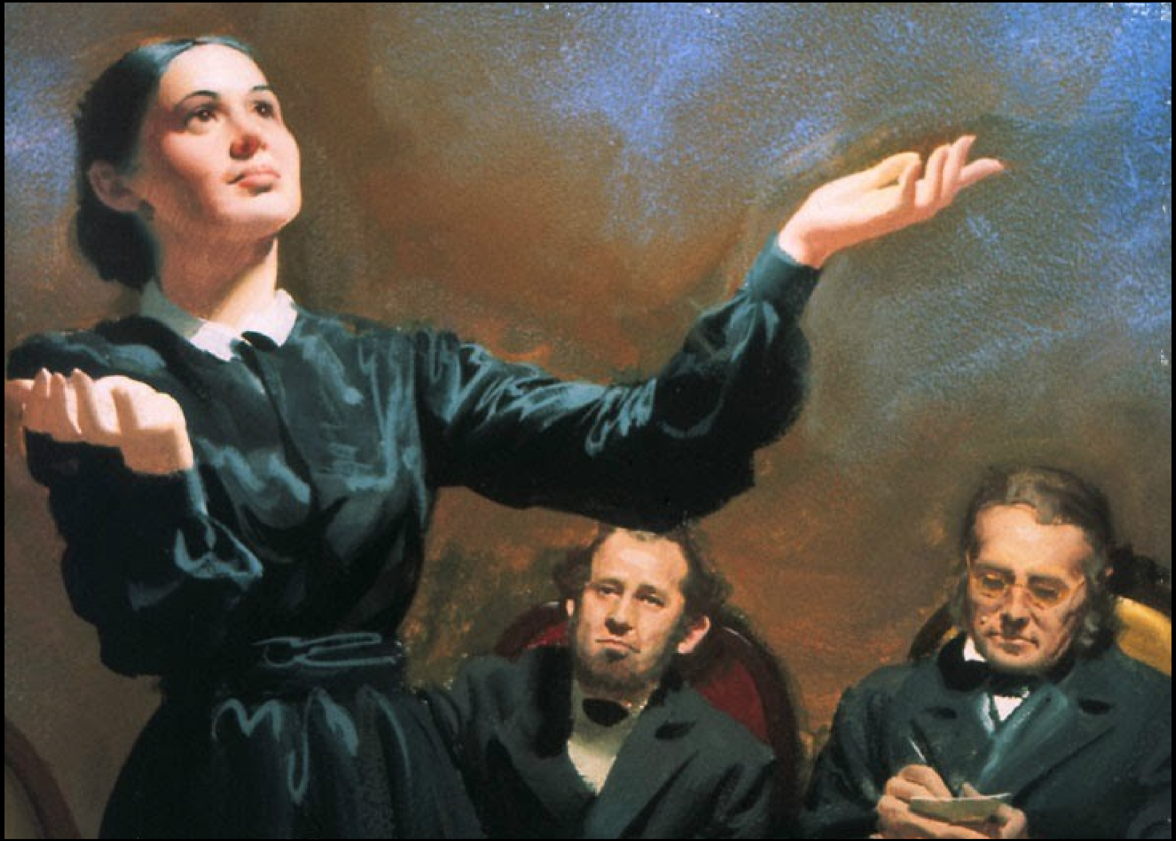
Therefore, they would have a sweet Great Expectation based upon the correct prophecies, and (eventually) the correct timing, but would misunderstand the event (at first) and be greatly in a bitter sorrowing, until they went back to the Bible and studied

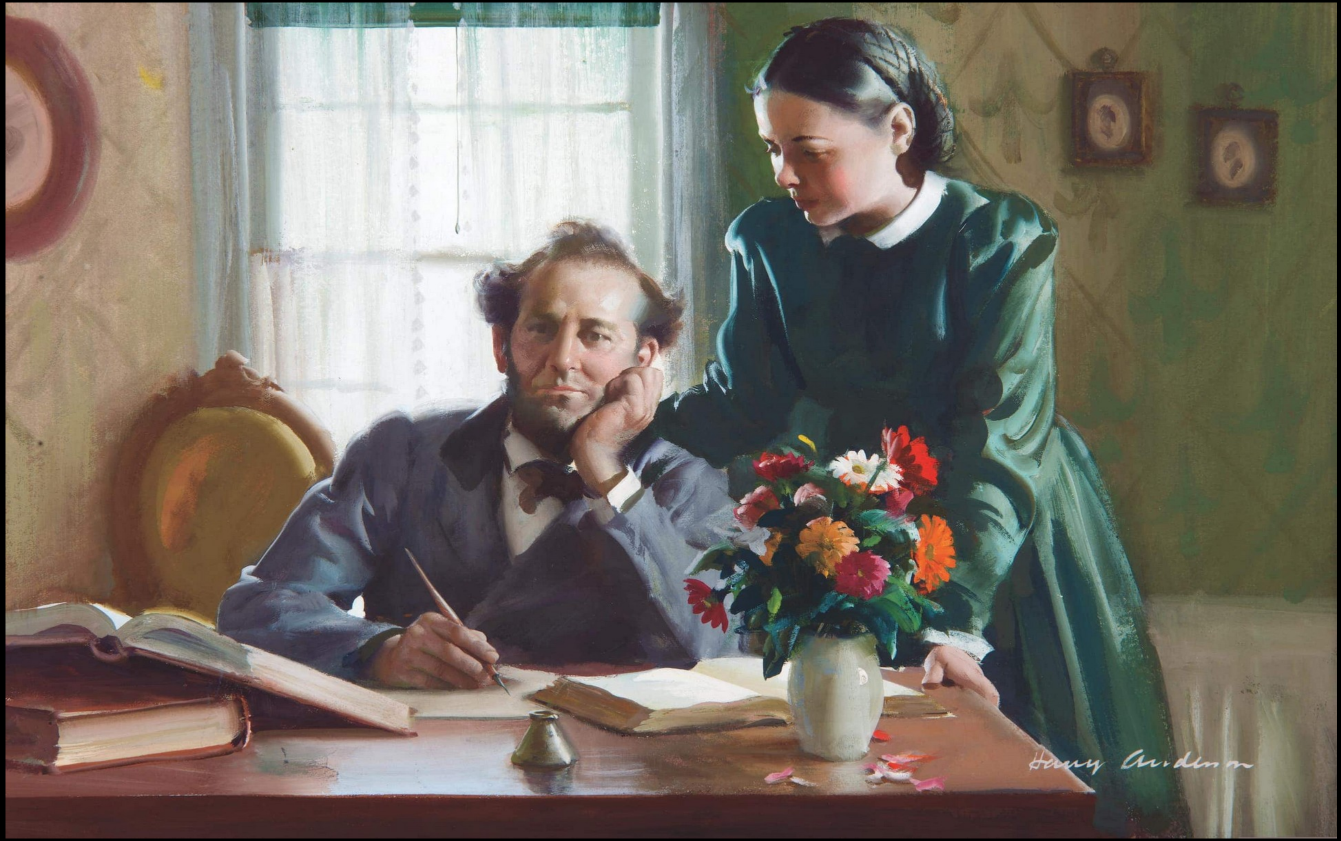
Writer, Author, Messenger of the LORD God (JEHOVAH Elohiym)

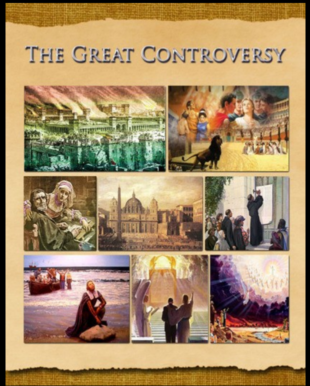


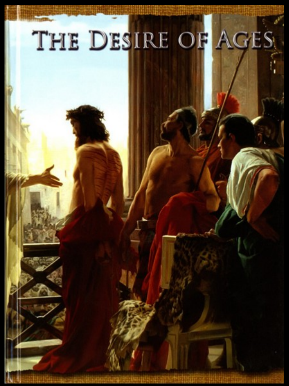
Ellen Gould (Harmon) White

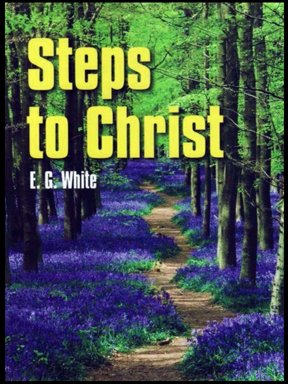
Writers, Authors, Adventist Christians, Pioneers




Harry Anderson

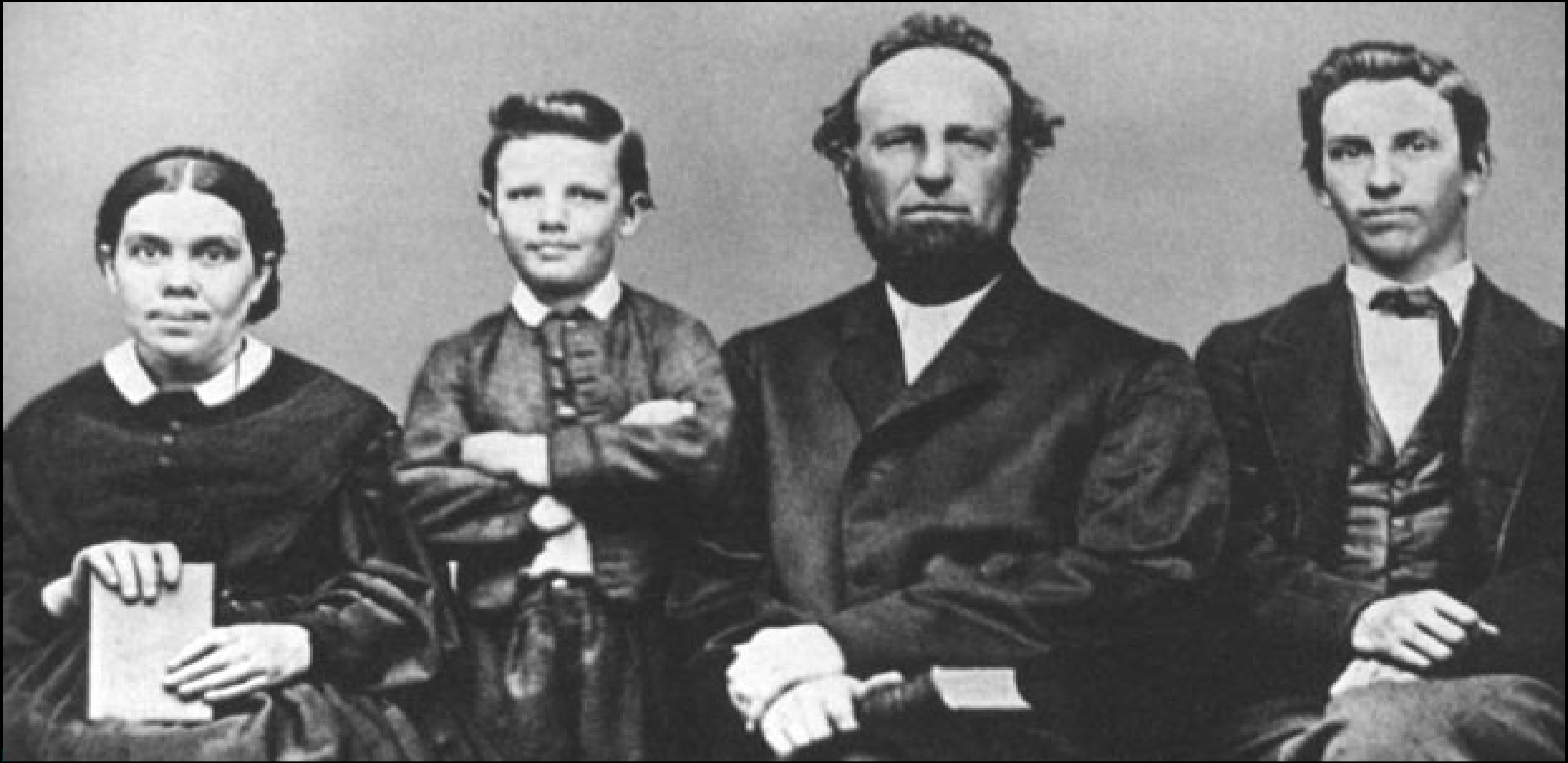

THE GREAT CONTROVERSY


THE DESIRE OF AGES


Steps to Christ
E. G. White

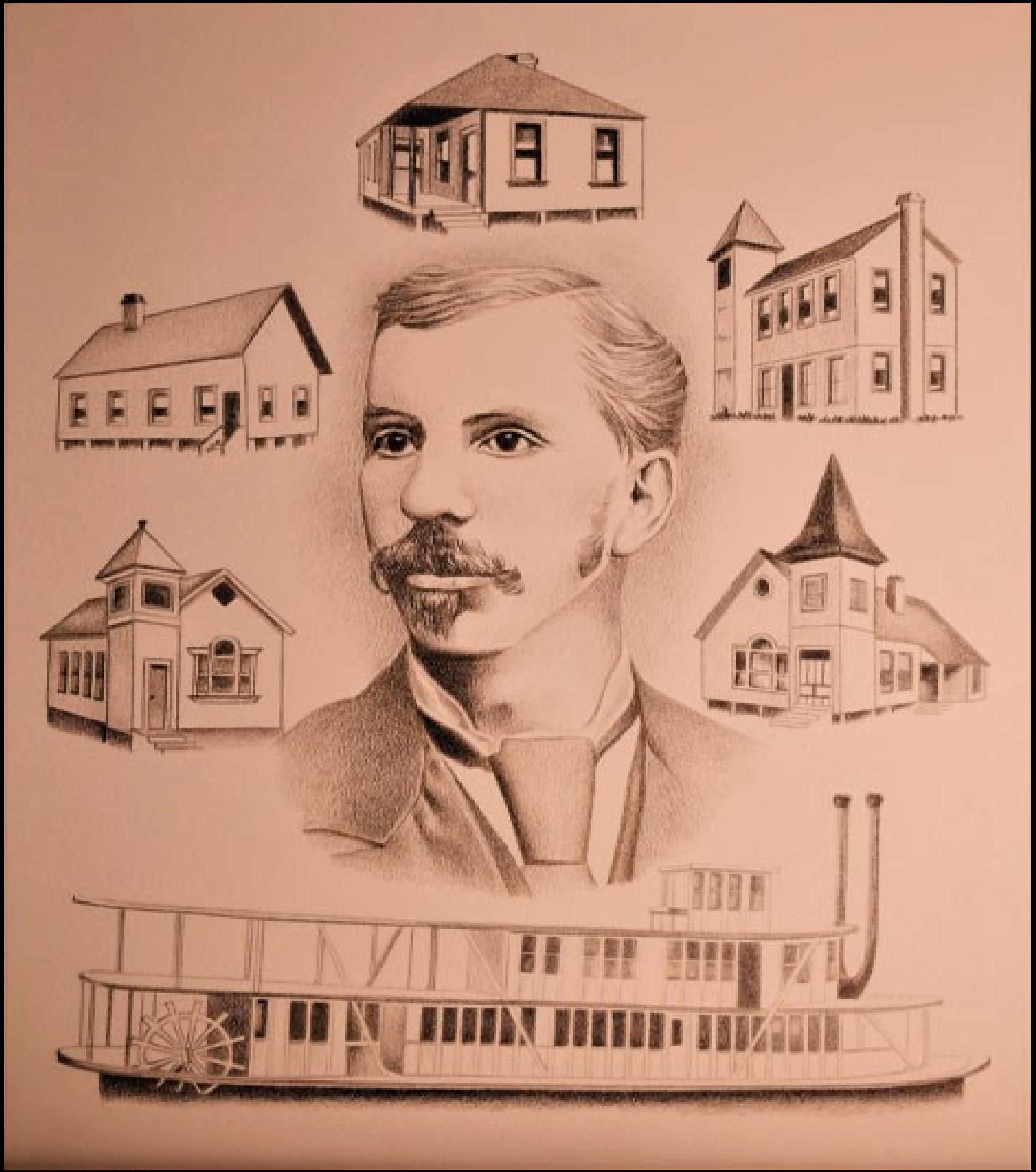
James Springer White & Ellen Gould (Harmon) White

Writer, Author, Messenger of the LORD God (JEHOVAH Elohiym)



White family – Ellen G. White, ‘Willie’ C. White, James Springer White, James Edson White

Minister Evangelist (Seventh-day Adventist church)



James Edson White

Minister Evangelist (Seventh-day Adventist church)

William (Willie) C. (Clarence) White

Revelation 14:6 KJB - And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every

Revelation 14:7 KJB - Saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of

Revelation 14:8 KJB -

And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all

Revelation 14:9 KJB -

And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image,

Revelation 14:10 KJB - The same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence

Revelation 14:11 KJB -

And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image,

Revelation 14:12 KJB - Here is the patience of the saints: here *are* they that keep the commandments of God, [Exo. 20:1-17 KJB] and the faith of Jesus

Revelation 14:13 KJB - And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed *are* the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their

Sister White writes in The Great Controversy (1911 ed.):

"… [page 351.1] The experience of the disciples who preached the "gospel of the kingdom" at the first advent of Christ, has its counterpart in the experience of those who proclaimed the message of his second advent. As the disciples went out preaching, "The time is fulfilled, the kingdom of God is at hand," so Miller and his associates proclaimed that the longest and last prophetic period brought to view in the Bible was about to expire, that the Judgment was at hand, and the everlasting kingdom was to be ushered in. The preaching of the disciples in regard to time was based on the seventy weeks of Daniel 9. The message given by Miller and his associates announced the termination

The Great Controversy (1911 ed.); page 351.1 parallelism

A1	The experience of the disciples who	A2	the experience of those who
B1	preached the	B2	proclaimed the
C1	“gospel of the kingdom” at	C2	the message of
D1	the first advent of Christ	D2	his second advent.
E1	As the disciples went out preaching	E2	The message given by
F1	Miller and his associates	F2	Miller and his associates
G1	proclaimed	G2	announced
H1	the … prophetic period [singular]	H2	of the … days
I1	longest and last	I2	2300
J1	brought to view in the Bible	J2	of Daniel 8:14,
K1	was about to expire	K2	termination
L1	“The time is fulfilled, …”	L2	that the Judgment
M1	the kingdom of God	M2	the everlasting kingdom was to be ushered in.
N1	is at hand,	N2	was at hand, and

Through Wm. Miller's preaching, & others, of the prophecies of Daniel, they all began to expect something to occur in the mid 1800's. As more and more studied their Bible's, along with sacred history, and chronologies, a more definitive and specific time came into view (AD 1843-1844). Though adjusted a few times (ie going from secular calendar to Hebrew (Bible) Karaite calendar, &c.), eventually a definite date was arrived at, AD October 22, 1844; the very ending of the 2,300

Many left their crops unharvested, and other things undone, and some even sold all their possessions to further the cause, and spread the message and so their houses, lands & goods were

What they greatly expected!

But, they only saw clouds …

It would become known as:

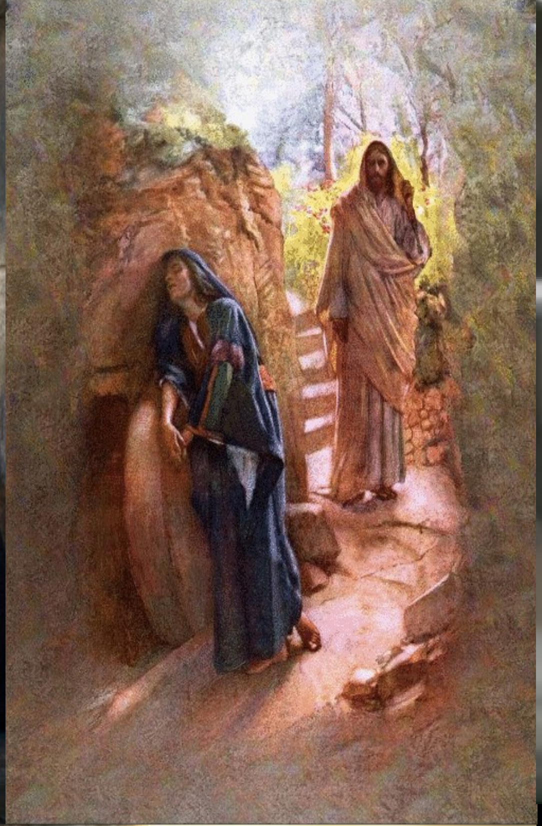
THE GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT

They would be mocked, ridiculed, spat at, derided, have contempt poured upon them, and they would be filled with shame by those things, and have a great sorrow of heart unto near-ceaseless weeping; and not so much that the time came and went, but that Christ Jesus, their great hope, did not appear to take them from this cruel world. Many would utterly despair having sold all they had, and others have nothing to eat for a time, for their crops had gone unharvested. A greater portion of their

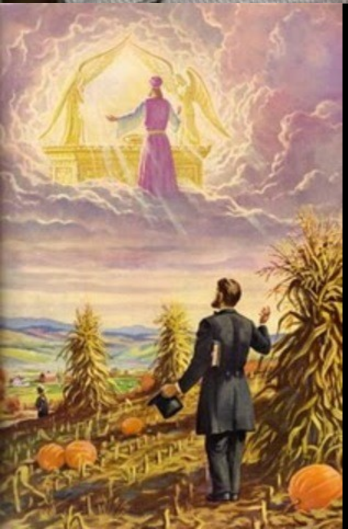
Just as the early disciples had the first portion of the great time prophecy, and would go through a terrible period of great sorrow and disappointment of all their earthly hopes, and yet continue to pray and study, and finally come to great joy at the realization of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, and at Pentecost, so too would those at the ending of the great time prophecy, go through similar experiences.

However, just as a core group, would remain, and continue to pray, and go back to

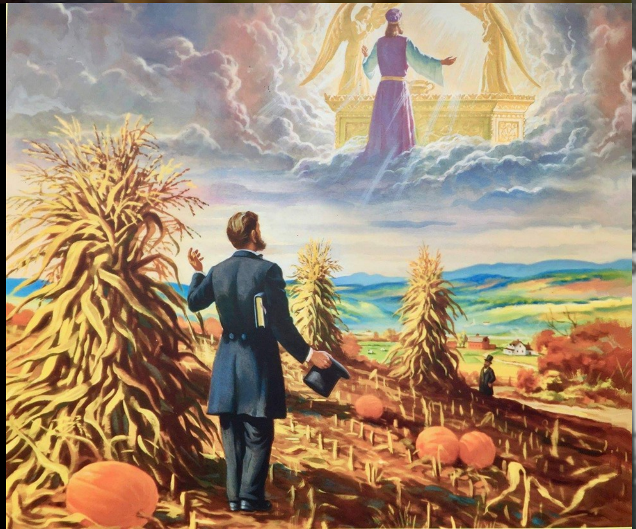
Weeping Jesus, Disciples & Adventists

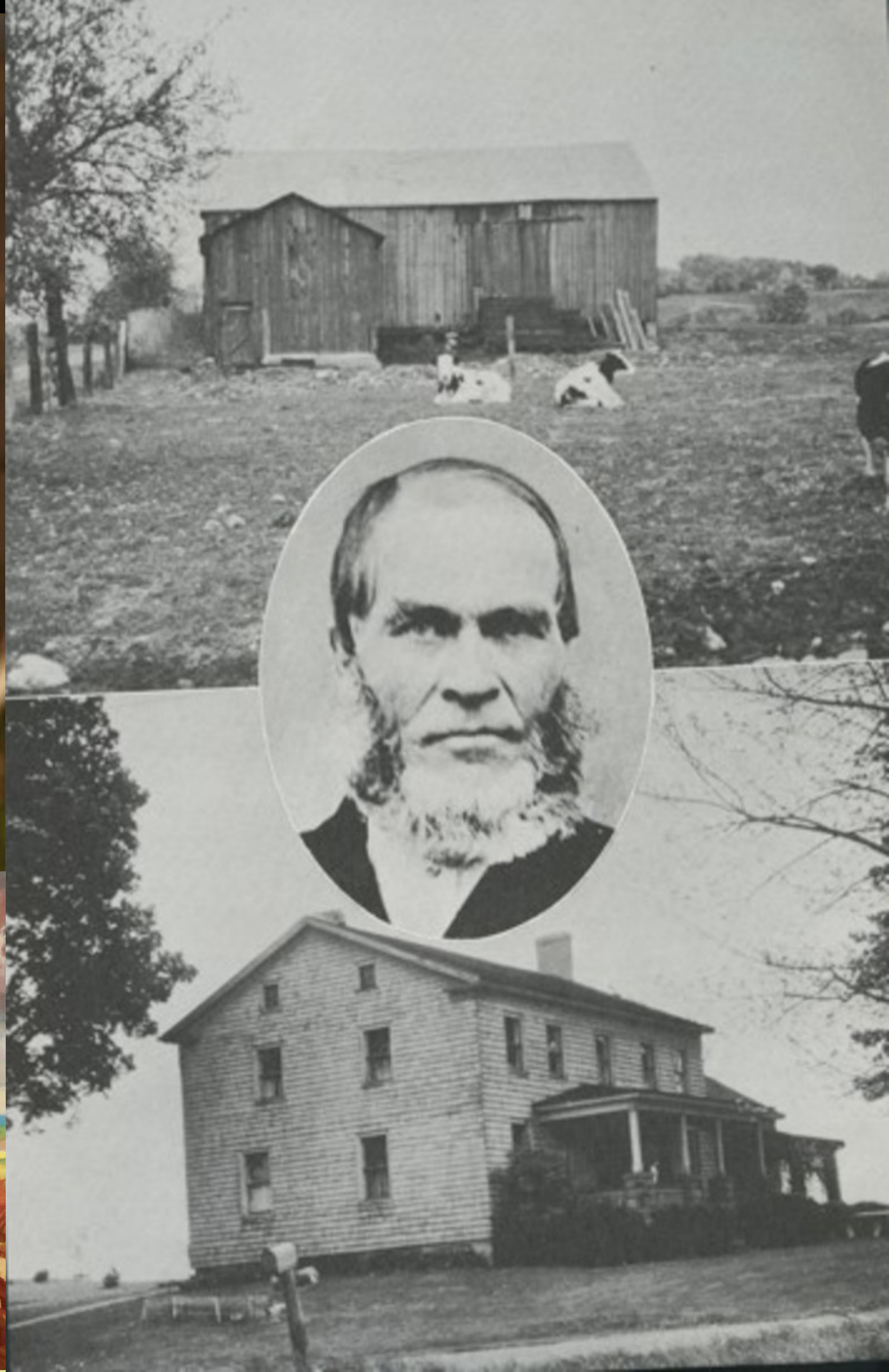


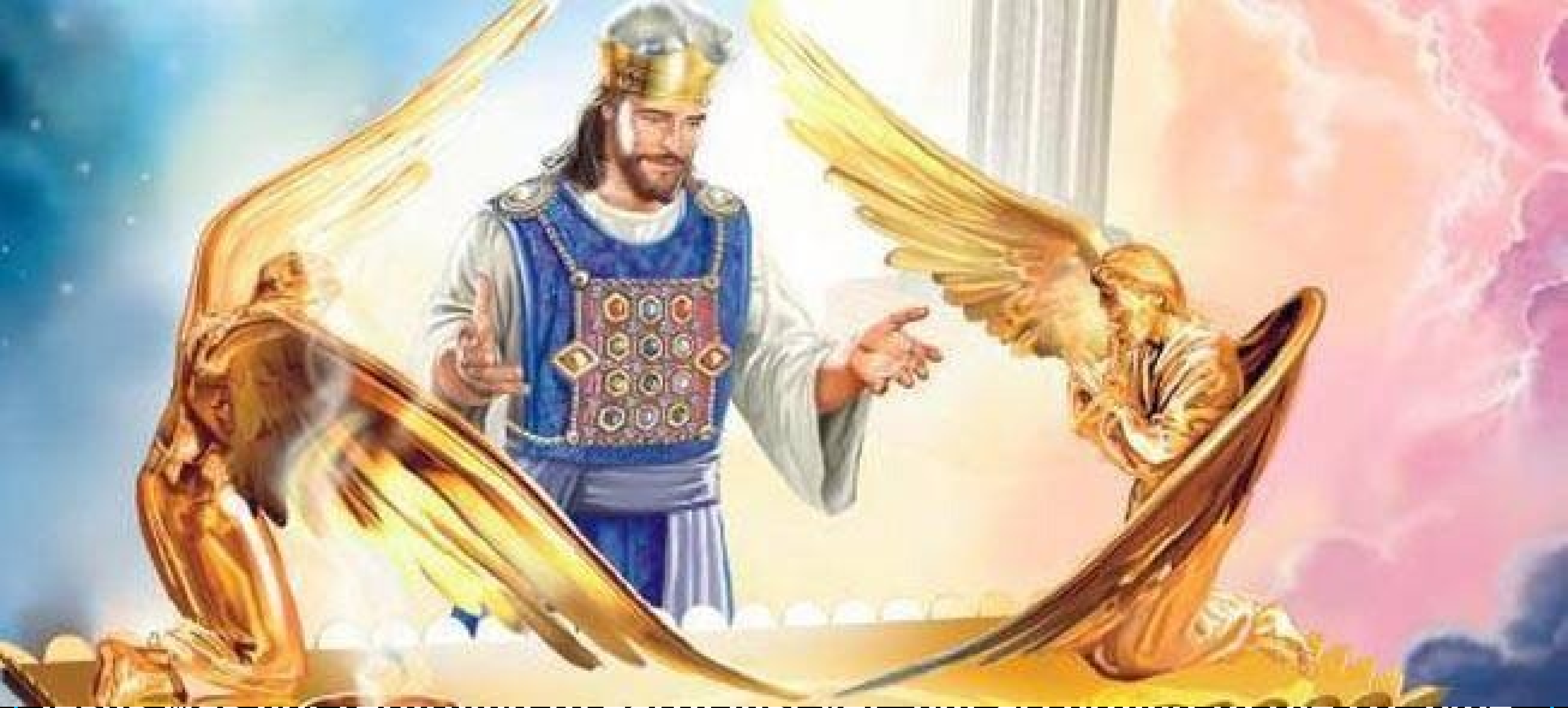
Jesus (AD 27-31)	Early Disciples (AD 31)	Later Adventists (1844)
Man of sorrows	sorrowing	sorrowing
Great Expectations	Great Expectations	Great Expectations
Gave up all	Gave up all	Gave up all
Disappointed (weeps over Jerusalem), at being rejected by His own people	Disappointed that Jesus was not crowned King of earthly Jerusalem at 1st Advent; AD 31	Disappointed that Jesus did not return in the 2nd Advent on AD Oct. 22 1844
Mocked	Mocked	Mocked
Threatened	Threatened	Threatened
Had to often hide	Had to go into hiding	Hid for a while
False witnesses testify	False witnesses testify	False witnesses testify



Adventist Hiram Edson, after a prayer meeting, walked home through a corn field and received a heavenly







Jesus was not returning to earth just yet, but according to the OT Type, the book of the prophet Daniel, the book of Hebrews & the Revelation of Jesus Christ, the Son of God had moved from the Holy Place in Heaven to the Most Holy Place in Heaven's true Sanctuary to finish the work there!

Joyful Jesus, Disciples & Adventists

Ecclesiastes 3:4 KJB - A time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance;

Romans 12:15 KJB - Rejoice with them that do rejoice, and weep with them that weep.

A lot more information about the prophecies may be found in the following book:

The 7 Trumpets of Revelation –
God’s Great Trump
(by Aaron Earnest)

Patreon (PDF, 543 pages, $10 US) -
https://www.patreon.com/ItsAdventageous/shop

BuyMeACoffee (PDF, 543 pages, $10 US) -
https://buymeacoffee.com/itsadventageous/extras

BuyMeACoffee, Donation page -
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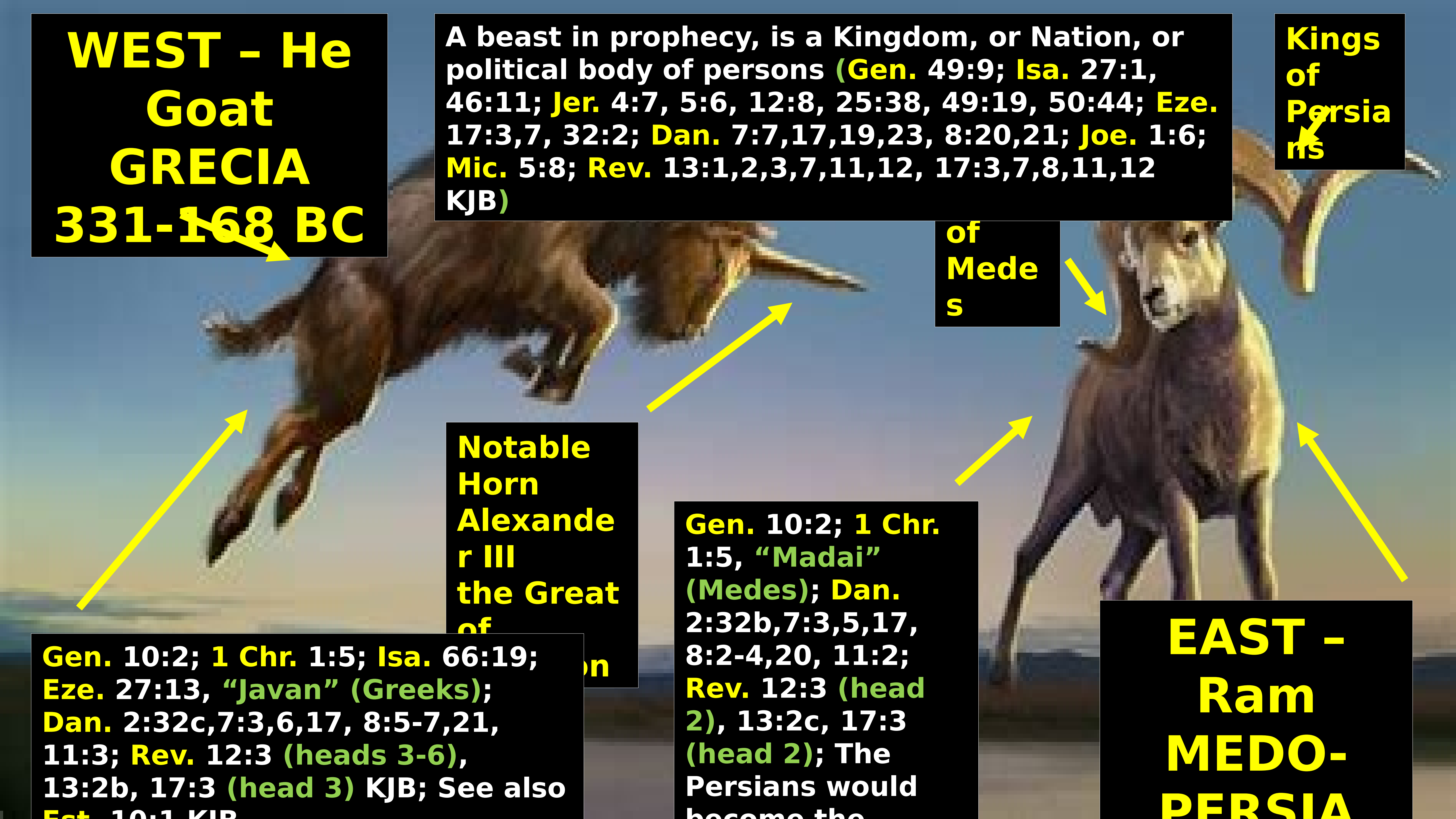
The End of: Jesus - A Man of

Jesus – Sorrow turned into Joy /

End Notes (Begin): Antiochus IV Epiphanes (Epimanes)



WEST – He Goat GRECIA 331-168 BC

A beast in prophecy, is a Kingdom, or Nation, or political body of persons (**Gen.** 49:9; **Isa.** 27:1, 46:11; **Jer.** 4:7, 5:6, 12:8, 25:38, 49:19, 50:44; **Eze.** 17:3,7, 32:2; **Dan.** 7:7,17,19,23, 8:20,21; **Joe.** 1:6; **Mic.** 5:8; **Rev.** 13:1,2,3,7,11,12, 17:3,7,8,11,12 KJB)

Kings of Persians

of Medes

Notable Horn Alexander III the Great of

on

Gen. 10:2; **1 Chr.** 1:5; **Isa.** 66:19; **Eze.** 27:13, “Javan” (Greeks); **Dan.** 2:32c,7:3,6,17, 8:5-7,21, 11:3; **Rev.** 12:3 (heads 3-6), 13:2b, 17:3 (head 3) KJB; See also Est. 10:1 KJB

Gen. 10:2; **1 Chr.** 1:5, “Madai” (Medes); **Dan.** 2:32b,7:3,5,17, 8:2-4,20, 11:2; **Rev.** 12:3 (head 2), 13:2c, 17:3 (head 2); The Persians would become the

EAST – Ram MEDO-PERSIA

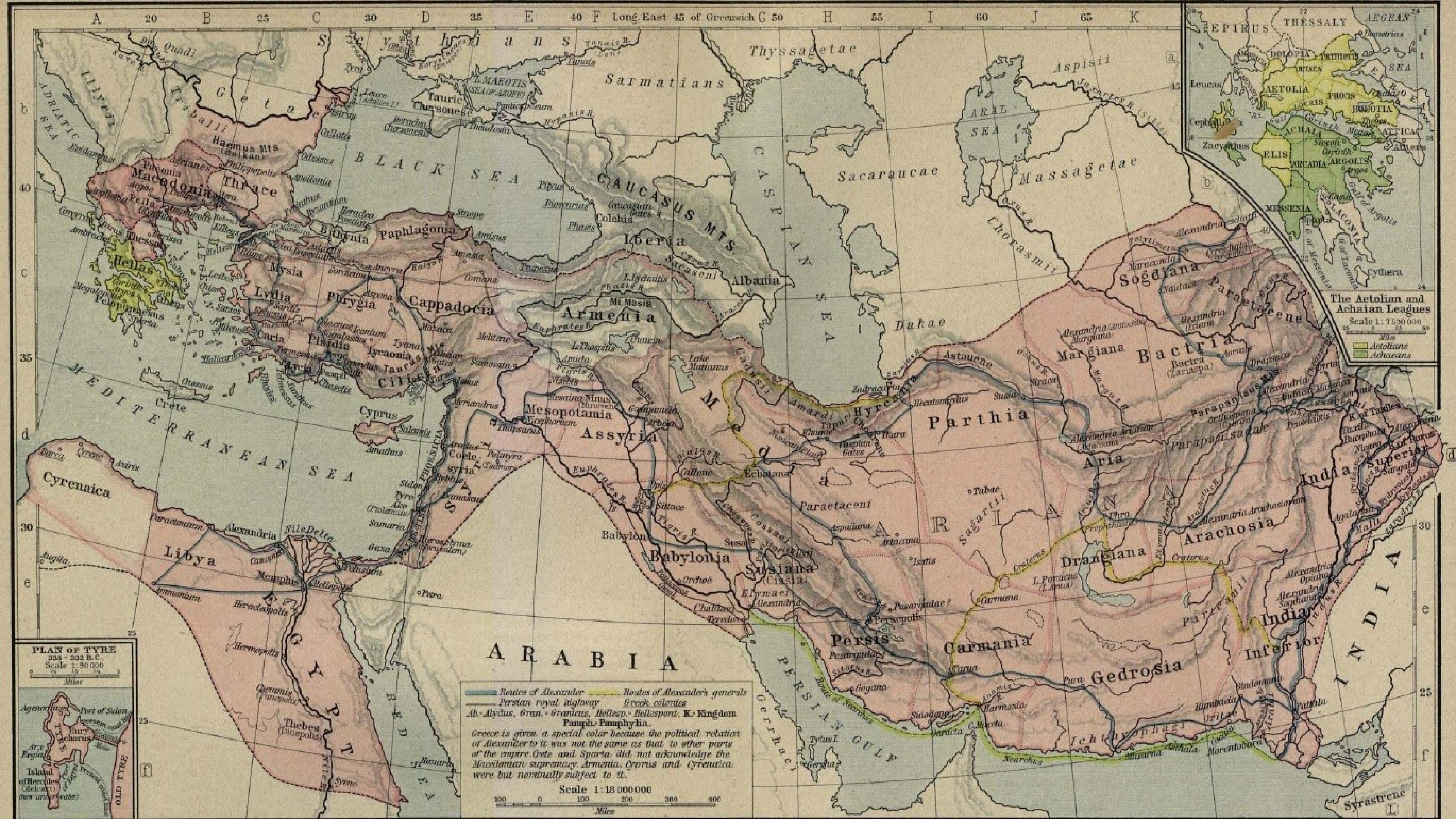
Daniel 8:7 KJB - And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon

Daniel 8:8 KJB -

Therefore the he goat waxed very great: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones (N-fs)

Daniel 7:6 KJB - After this I beheld, and lo another, like a leopard, which had upon the back of it four wings of a fowl; the beast had also four heads; and

Alexander III would conquer all the way to the Indus river before his own men, weary of fighting and longing for home, nearly mutinied, which persuaded him to return back towards Egypt, and eventually back to Babylon, and yet conquering even still as he went taking a southernly route. He is never directly mentioned by name in the scripture **(KJB)**, except for a few small references to a city **(and a people therefrom)** he had renamed after himself **(Act 6:9**



PLAN OF TYRE
333 – 332 B.C.
Scale 1:90 000

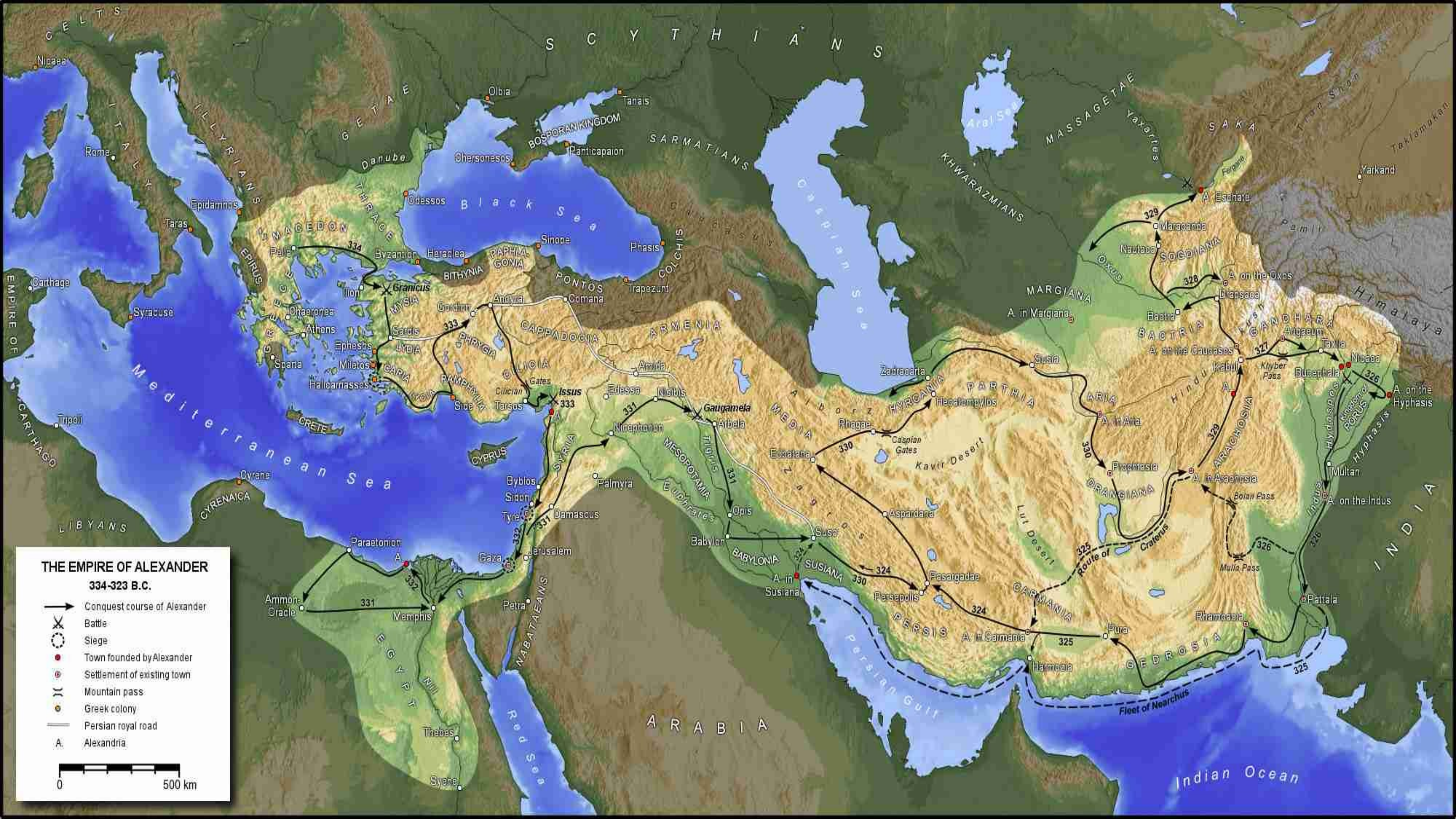
The Aetolian and Achaean Leagues
Scale 1:7 500 000
🟨 Aetolians
🟩 Achaeans

🟦 Routes of Alexander
🟨 Routes of Alexander's generals
— Persian royal highway
Greek colonies
Ab. = Abydus, Gran. = Granicus, Hellesp. = Hellespont, K. = Kingdom
Pamph. = Pamphylia.

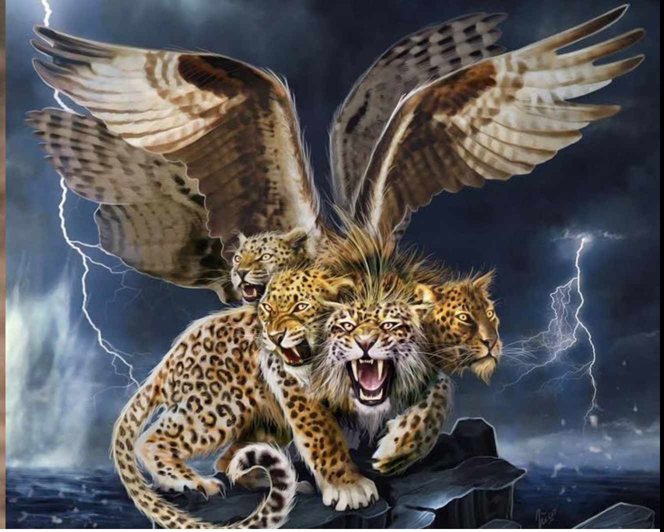
Greece is given a special color because the political relation of Alexander to it was not the same as that to other parts of the empire. Crete and Sparta did not acknowledge the Macedonian supremacy. Armenia, Cyprus and Cyrenaica were but nominally subject to it.

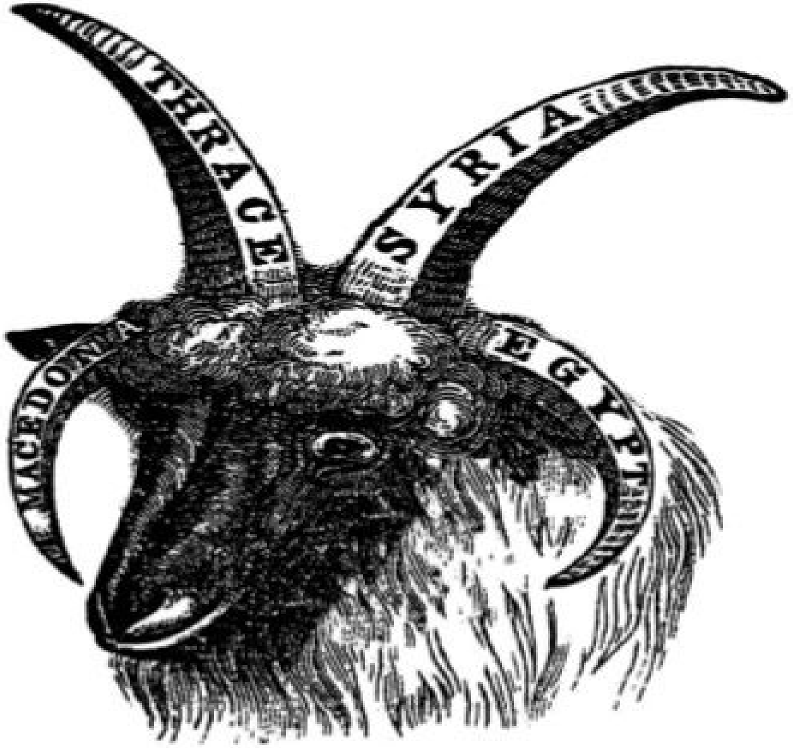
Scale 1:18 000 000
100 0 100 200 300 400
Miles

Long. East 45 of Greenwich
A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
20
25
30
35
40
50
55
60
65
a
b
c
d
e
f
Scythians
Thyssagetae
Sarmatians
Aspisii
Getae
Triballi
Illyria
ADRIATIC SEA
Quadi
Haemus Mts (Balkan)
Paeonia
Macedonia
Thrace
Pella
Aegae
Philippopolis
Odessus
Apollonia
Callatis
Istrus
Leuce (Achilles I.)
Tauric Chersonese
L. MAEOTIS (SEA OF AZOF)
Panticapaeum
Theudosia
Heraclea Chersonesus
BLACK SEA
Tanais R.
Hypanis R.
CAUCASUS MTS
Caucasian Gates
Colchis
Pityus
Dioscurias
Phasis
Iberia
Cyrus R.
Sacaseni
Albania
Trapezus
Sinope
Amisus
Paphlagonia
Bithynia
Heraclea Pontica
Byzantium
Mysia
Lydia
Phrygia
Cappadocia
Amasia
Comana
Gordium
Ancyra
Halys R.
Sardis
Ephesus
Caria
Pisidia
Lycaonia
Iconium
Tyana
Taurus Mts
Cilicia
Tarsus
Issus
Lycia
Pamphylia
Halicarnassus
Phaselis
Rhodes
Crete
Cnossus
Cyprus
Salamis
Amathus
Melitene
Samosata
Euphrates R.
Armenia
Mt. Masis
L. Lychnitis
L. Thospitis
L. Matianus
Lake Matianus
Amida
Tigris R.
Mesopotamia
Resaina
Ninus (Nineveh)
Gaugamela
Arbela
Nicephorium
Thapsacus
Assyria
Myriandrus
Coele-syria
Phoenicia
Palmyra (Tadmor)
Damascus
Sidon
Tyre
Byblos
Aradus
Ake (Ptolemais)
Samaria
Gaza
Hierosolyma (Jerusalem)
Petra
Hellas
Thessaly
Epirus
Corcyra
Ambracia
Peloponnesus
Sparta
Megalopolis
Lesbos
Chios
Samos
Aegean Sea
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Cyrenaica
Barca
Cyrene
Adris
Paraetonium
Alexandria
Nile Delta
Canopus
Pelusium
Memphis
Heliopolis
Ammonium
Libya
Augila
Heracleopolis
Hermopolis
Panopolis
Chemmis
EGYPT
Thebes (Diospolis)
Syene
RED SEA
ARABIA
Babylon
Babylonia
Sittace
Opis
Susa
Susiana (Cissia)
Orchoe
Callone
Ecbatana
Media
Cossaei
Elymaei
Alexandria
Chaldaei
Teredon
Gerrhaei
Tylus I.
PERSIAN GULF
Persis
Persepolis
Pasargadae
Pasargadae ?
Gogana
Sitacus R.
Aspadana
Paraetaceni
Artacana
Isatis
Caspian Gates
Rhagae
Tapuri
Amardi
Hyrcania
Zadracarta
Hecatompylus
Parthia
CASPIAN SEA
Cadusii
Dahae
Astauene
Susia
Sacaraucae
Massagetae
Chorasmii
Oxus R.
ARAL SEA
Jaxartes R. (Sihon)
Alexandria Eschata
Maracanda
Cyropolis
Sogdiana
Nautaca
Paraetacene
Margiana
Alexandria (Antiochia Margiana)
Bactria
Bactra (Zariaspa)
Aornus
Drapsaca
Alexandria Oxiana
Paropanisus Mts
Paropanisadae
Ortospana
Alexandria Ariorum
Artacoana
Aria
Phra
Prophthasia
ARIANA
Sagartii
Tabae
Drangiana
L. Pomicus (L. Arius)
Arachosia
Alexandria Arachosiorum
Craterus
Carmania
Carmana
Harmozia
Gedrosia
Pura
Ichthyophagi
Oritae
Rambacia
Nearchus
Route of Nearchus
Salmus
Mosarna
Gwadar
C. Maceta
Gadrosia
Sidodone
Patala
Malli
K. of Taxiles
K. of Porus
Bucephala
Nicaea
Alexandria
India Superior
India Inferior
Sangala
Alexandria Opiane
Alexandria Sogdiana
Indus R.
Parikanii
INDIA
Syrastrene
Agenorium
Port of Sidon
Eury-chorus
Arx Regia
Island of Hercules (Melcart) (now under water)
TYRE
OLD TYRE
Mole
EPIRUS
THESSALY
AEGEAN SEA
DOLOPIA
PHTHIOTIS
OETAEA
AETOLIA
PHOCIS
LOCRIS
BOEOTIA
ATTICA
Athens
Leucas
Cephallenia
Zacynthus
ACHAIA
Corinth
ELIS
ARCADIA
ARGOLIS
Argos
Sicyon
Megara
MESSENIA
LACONIA
Sparta
Gulf of Argolis
Gulf of Messenia
Gulf of Laconia
Cythera
Demetrias


THE EMPIRE OF ALEXANDER
334-323 B.C.
Conquest course of Alexander
Battle
Siege
Town founded by Alexander
Settlement of existing town
Mountain pass
Greek colony
Persian royal road
A. Alexandria
0
500 km
CELTS
SCYTHIANS
GETAE
ILLYRIANS
ITALY
Nicaea
Rome
Epidamnos
Taras
Carthage
Syracuse
EMPIRE OF CARTHAGO
Tripoli
Cyrene
CYRENAICA
LIBYANS
Mediterranean Sea
Danube
THRACE
MACEDON
EPIRUS
GREECE
Pella
334
Byzantion
Heraclea
Ilion
Granicus
Chaeronea
Athens
Sparta
Ephesos
Miletos
Halicarnassos
MYSIA
LYDIA
CARIA
LYCIA
Sardis
Gordion
333
PHRYGIA
PAMPHYLIA
Side
CILICIA
Cilician Gates
Tarsos
Issus
333
A.
CRETE
CYPRUS
Olbia
Tanais
Chersonesos
BOSPORAN KINGDOM
Panticapaion
Odessos
Black Sea
Sinope
PAPHLAGONIA
BITHYNIA
PONTOS
Ancyra
Comana
CAPPADOCIA
Phasis
COLCHIS
Trapezunt
Caucasus
SARMATIANS
ARMENIA
Amida
Edessa
Nisibis
331
Gaugamela
Arbela
Nicephorion
SYRIA
Byblos
Sidon
Tyre
Damascus
331
332
Gaza
Jerusalem
Palmyra
Petra
NABATAEANS
Paraetonion
A.
332
Ammon Oracle
331
Memphis
EGYPT
Nil
Thebes
Syene
Red Sea
ARABIA
MESOPOTAMIA
Euphrates
Tigris
331
Opis
Babylon
BABYLONIA
Susa
324
A. in Susiana
SUSIANA
330
324
Persepolis
Pasargadae
PERSIS
Persian Gulf
MEDIA
Zagros
Ecbatana
330
Aspadana
Alborz
Rhagae
Caspian Gates
HYRCANIA
Zadracarta
Hecatompylos
PARTHIA
Kavir Desert
Lut Desert
Caspian Sea
Aral Sea
KHWARAZMIANS
MASSAGETAE
Yaxartes
SAKA
Fergana
A. Eschate
329
Maracanda
Nautaca
SOGDIANA
Oxus
328
A. on the Oxos
Drapsaca
Bactra
BACTRIA
MARGIANA
A. in Margiana
Susia
ARIA
A. in Aria
330
Prophthasia
DRANGIANA
325
Route of Craterus
A. in Arachosia
ARACHOSIA
329
A.
Kabul
A. on the Caucasus
Hindu Kush
Bolan Pass
Mulla Pass
326
GANDHARA
Arigaeum
327
Khyber Pass
Taxila
Nicaea
Bucephala
325
A. on the Hyphasis
Hydaspes
Kingdom of PORUS
Hyphasis
Multan
Indus
A. on the Indus
326
Pattala
INDIA
Rhambacia
GEDROSIA
Pura
325
CARMANIA
A. in Carmania
324
Harmozia
Fleet of Nearchus
325
Indian Ocean
Pamir
Himalaya
Tian Shan
Taklamakan
Yarkand

Alexander III's life is a dire warning to all, for his manner and kingdom was after a type of satan (even having been taught by Aristotle, and his genii, or 'genius loci'; aka devils), whose light and glory, though marvelous and bright for a time, would be fleeting, and go out into obscure darkness. He would die rather young (Dan. 8:8 KJB), having never conquered his own vices, and





His four Generals divided the empire between them, as he had no adult son to rule after him. Actually his descendents were later murdered so they could not claim the throne. The four horns like the four heads on the leopard, represented the four generals of Alexander the Great, which took over the kingdom following Alexander's death just after he had conquered the entire world. These were: Cassander, who had Greece and its area; Lysimachus, who had Asia-minor; Ptolemy, who had Egypt; and Seleucus, who had Syria and Babylon.

Eventually four prominent Greek generals [out of 12 Diadochi], that once served under Alexander III, stood out and staked their claims by might and force:

[1] Ptolemy I Soter I took control of Egypt (King of the South)

[2] Seleucus I Nicator took control of Cole-Syria, the area of Babylon, &c. (King of the North), whose descendants would also bear the name “Antiochus” occasionally.

[3] Lysimachus took control of Thrace (later becomes unimportant in prophecy)

[4] Cassander too control of Macedon (later becomes unimportant in prophecy)

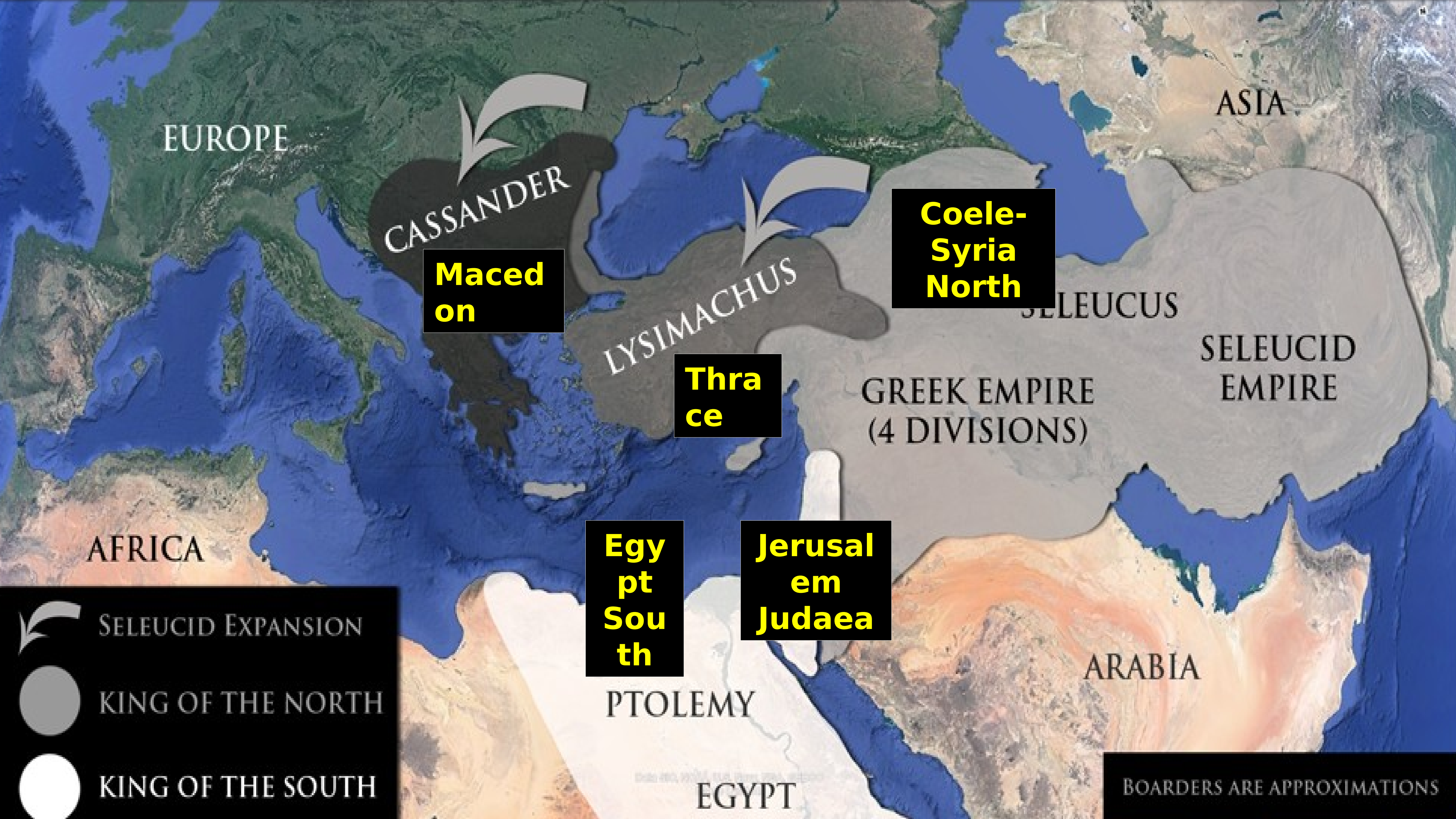
Of these four dynasties, only two, the Ptolemaic [South; Egypt] and Seleucid (& Antiochid) [North; Coele-Syria], would become prominent in the matters dealing with God’s city, temple and people (Dan. 11:4-19 KJB) for quite some time (331-168 BC, Romans eventually sacking the Capital

Seleucid / Antiochid (King North; Coele-Syria)

[1] **Seleucus I Nicator** [Victor] (305 BC – Sep. 281 BC)
[2] **Antiochus I Soter** [Saviour] (Sep. 281 BC – 2 Jun. 261 BC)
[3] **Antiochus II Theos** [God, Divinity] (2 Jun. 261 BC – Jul. 246 BC)
[4] **Seleucus II Callinicus** [Beautiful Victor] / **Pogon** [Bearded] (Jul./Aug. 246 – Dec. 225 BC)
[5] **Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus** [Saviour Thunder (Voice of Heaven)] (226/225 BC – 223 BC)
[6] **Antiochus III The Great** (he had a son, who was Antiochus IV Epiphanes, also called Epimanes (the mad / insane one), as a pledge (hostage) held by Rome) (Apr./Jun. 223 BC – 3 Jul. 187 BC; 36 years)

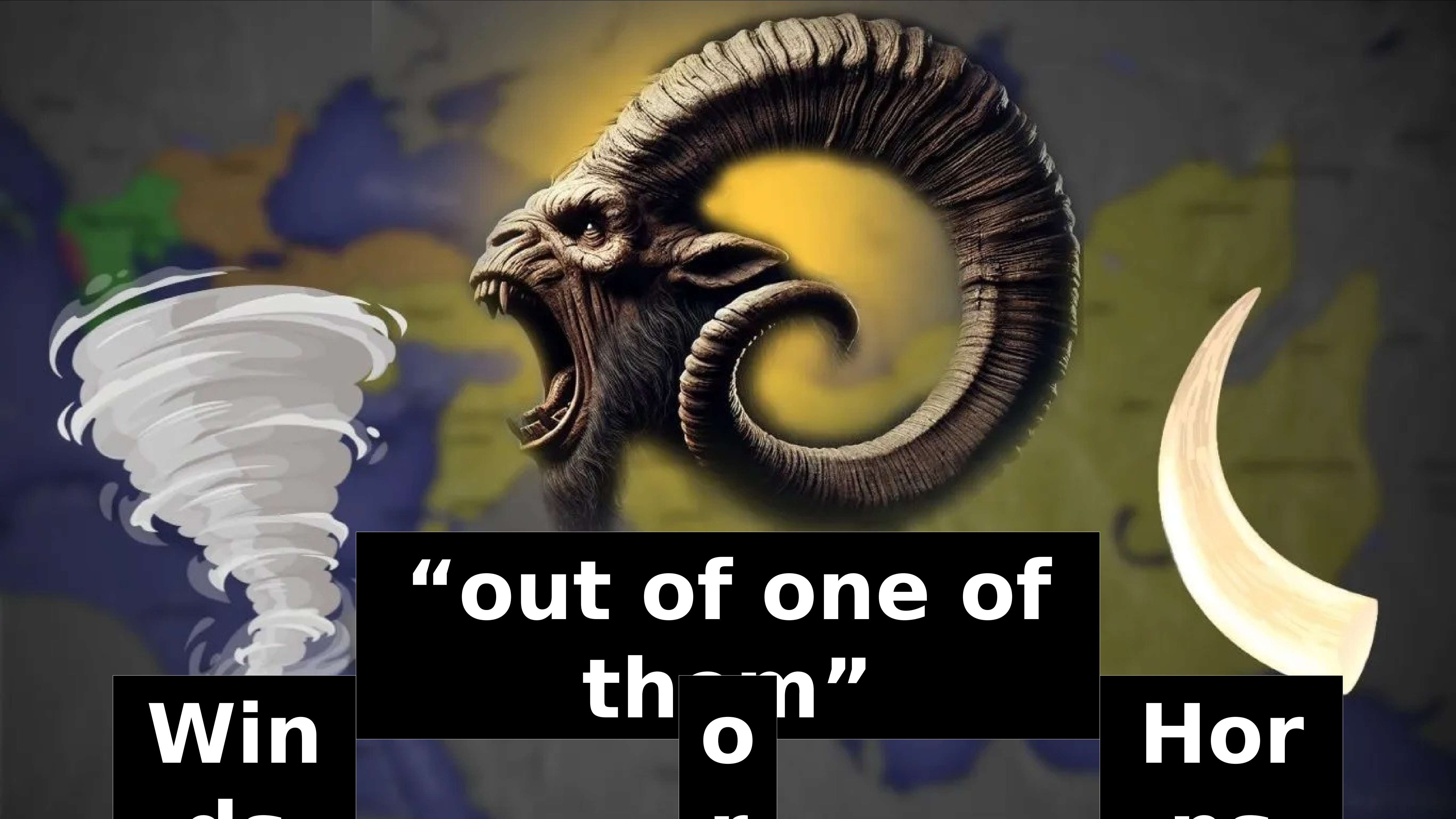
Ptolemaic (King South; Egypt)

[1] **Ptolemy I Soter** [Saviour] (305 BC – Jan. 282 BC)
[2] **Ptolemy II Philadelphus** [Lover of Brother] (28 Mar. 284 BC – 28 Jan. 246 BC)
[3] **Ptolemy III Euergetes** [Benefactor, Good Worker] (28 Jan. 246 BC – Nov./Dec. 222 BC)


ASIA
EUROPE
CASSANDER
Macedon
LYSIMACHUS
Thrace
Coele-Syria North
SELEUCUS
SELEUCID EMPIRE
GREEK EMPIRE (4 DIVISIONS)
AFRICA
Egypt South
Jerusalem Judaea
ARABIA
PTOLEMY
EGYPT
SELEUCID EXPANSION
KING OF THE NORTH
KING OF THE SOUTH

BOARDERS ARE APPROXIMATIONS

Daniel 8:9 KJB - And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the



“out of one of th m”

Win

o

Hor

Daniel 8:9 KJB - And out of one of them [Prep-m | Pro-3mp; four winds, vs 8] came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south (Egypt), and toward the east (Coele-Syria), and

Daniel 8:8 KJB -

Therefore **the he goat** **waxed** **very great**: **and when he was strong,** **the great horn was broken**; **and** **for it came up four notable ones** **(N-fs)**

A "horn" in Bible symbolism represents authority, power, kingly:

Daniel 8:7 KJB - And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

Daniel 8:20 KJB - The ram which thou sawest having *two* horns *are* the kings of Media and Persia.

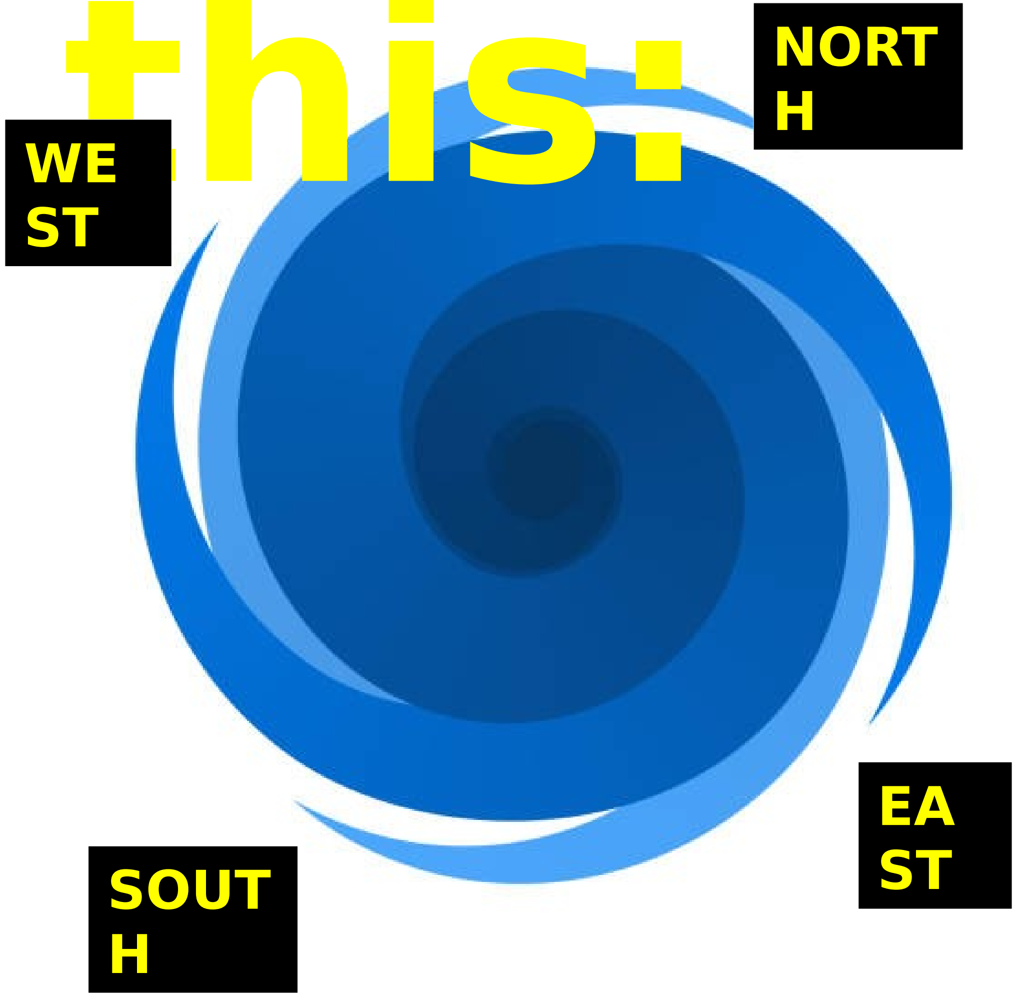
Daniel 8:21 KJB - And the rough goat *is* the king of Grecia: and the great horn that *is* between his eyes *is* the first king.

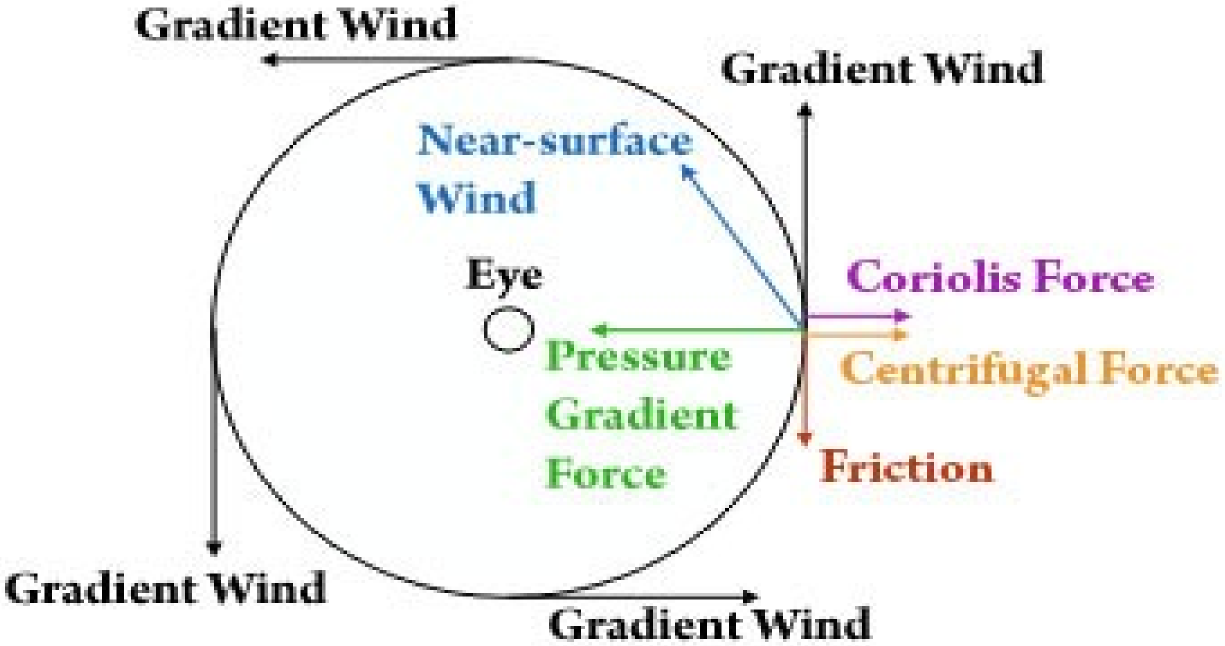
Amos 6:13 KJB - Ye which rejoice in a thing of nought, which say, Have we not taken to us horns by our own

Some may ask:

‘How can a ‘horn’ come out of one of four

Like this:

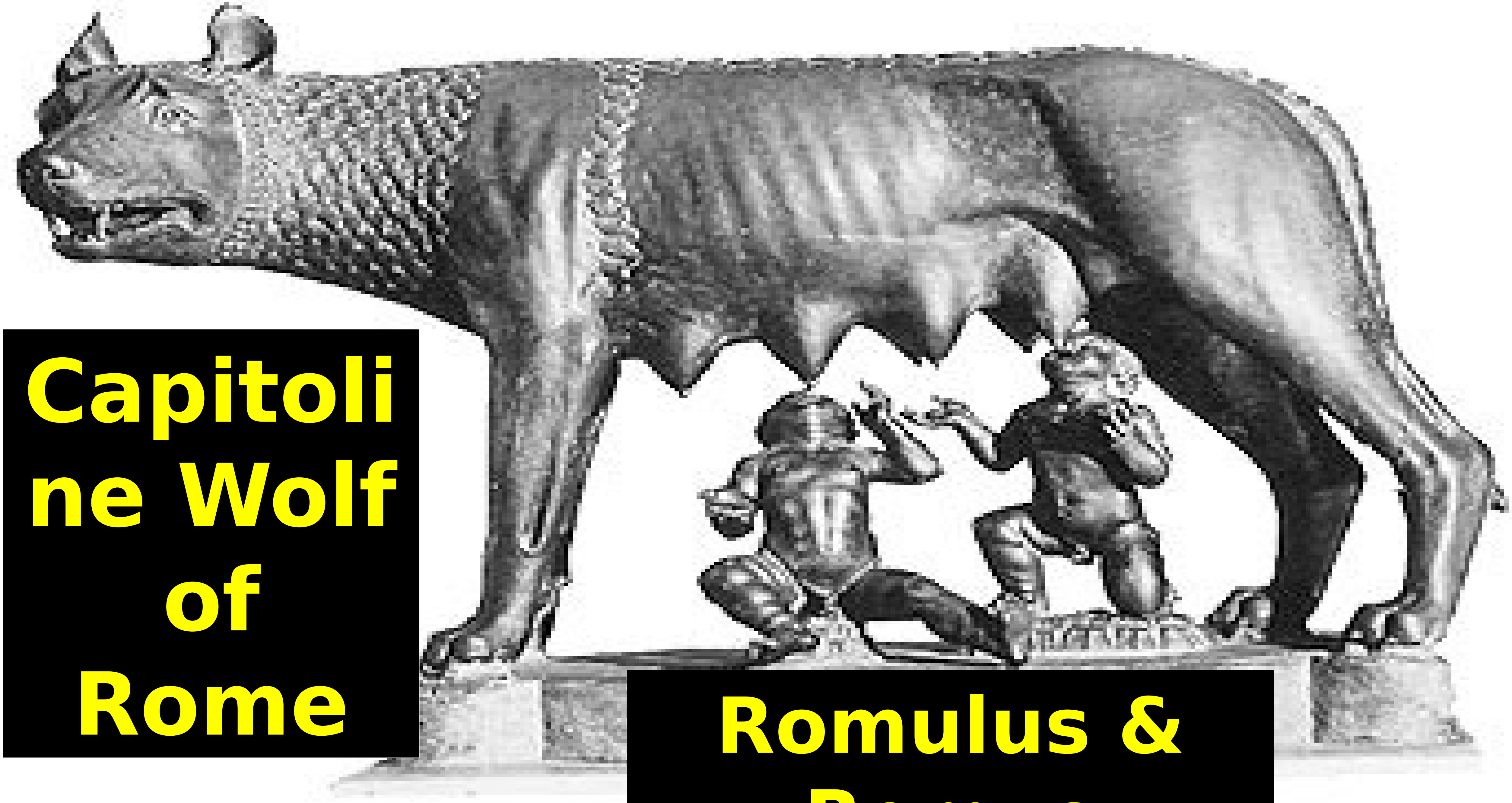

NORTH
WEST
EAST
SOUTH


Gradient Wind
Gradient Wind
Near-surface Wind
Eye
Coriolis Force
Pressure Gradient Force
Centrifugal Force
Friction
Gradient Wind
Gradient Wind

Antiochus III resisted the (Northern) Romans awhile, but was eventually defeated. He afterwards tried to gain wealth in the east, but dies, leaving his ‘mad’

During the days of the Grecian Empire, and even into the Roman, many of God’s people would grow tired of waiting upon the promise of the Messiah (Gen. 3:15,21; Isa. 7:14, 9:6 KJB) and seek to establish the prophecy themselves (Dan. 9:24-27 KJB). However, they were continual breakers of God’s covenant, and so were all “robbers”, murders and destroyers (Psa. 17:4; Isa. 1:2,23, 10:2, 35:9; Jer. 7:11; Eze. 7:22, 18:10; Hos. 4:2, 7:1; Mal. 3:8,9 KJB), such as: Theudas, “boasting himself to be somebody” (Act. 5:36 KJB), Judas of Galilee (Act. 5:37 KJB), the Zealots (Luk. 6:15; Act. 1:13 KJB), the Egyptian (Act. 21:38 KJB), Barabbas (Mat. 27:16,17,20,21,26; Mar. 15:11,15; Luk. 23:18; Jhn. 18:40 KJB), Jews, like Pharisees, Sadducees

The Romans, with their Capitoline wolf, would come with terrible strength, breaking into pieces other nations (Dan. 2:33,35,40, 7:7-8,17,19-20,23-24, 8:9-10,23a, 11:20; Rev. 12:3-4 KJB), but itself would ‘shortly’ (Psa. 109:8; Pro. 6:15, see also Job 14:1; Heb. 12:10; Gen. 24:55; Num. 9:20-22; Gen. 29:20; Gen. 27:44-45, 31:41; Gen. 47:9; Job 10:20 KJB) break up into pieces itself (Dan. 2:40-43, 7:24, 11:20b; see also ‘brake in pieces’: Exo. 9:25, 23:24, 32:19; Deu. 9:17, 10:1-2; 1 Kin. 19:11; 2 Kin. 11:18, 18:4, 23:14; 2 Chr. 23:17, 31:1,4; Psa. 48:7; Jer. 19:11, 52:17; Dan. 8:7 KJB). Yet, in its days of strength as a “king of fierce countenance”



Capitoline Wolf of Rome

Romulus & Remus

1 Maccabees 8:1 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Now Iudas had heard of the fame of the Romanes, that they were mighty and valiant men, and such as would louingly accept all that ioyned themselues vnto them, and

1 Maccabees 8:2 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that they were men of great valour: It was told him also of their warres and noble acts which they had done amongst the Galatians, and how they had conquered

1 Maccabees 8:3 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

And what they had done in þe countrey of Spaine, for the winning of the mines of the

1 Maccabees 8:4 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that by their policie and patience, they had conquered all that place (though it were very farre from them) and the kings also that came against them from the vttermost part of the earth, till they had discomfited them, &

1 Maccabees 8:5 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Besides this, how they had discomfited in battell Philip, and Perseus king of the Citims, with others that lift vp themselues

1 Maccabees 8:6 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - How also Antiochus [III] the great king of Asia that came against them in battaile, hauing an hundred and twentie Elephants with horsemen and chariots

1 Maccabees 8:7 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And how they tooke him aliue, and couenanted that hee and such as reigned after him, should pay a great tribute, and giue hostages, and that which was agreed

1 Maccabees 8:8 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

And the country of India, and Media, and Lidia, and of the goodliest countries: which they tooke of

1 Maccabees 8:9 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - **Moreouer how the Grecians had**

1 Maccabees 8:10 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that they hauing knowledge thereof sent against them a certaine captaine, and fighting with them slew many of them, and caried away captiues, their wiues, and their children, and spoiled them, and tooke

1 Maccabees 8:11 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - It was told him besides how they destroyed and brought vnder their dominion, all other kingdomes and isles

1 Maccabees 8:12 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - But with their friends, and such as relied vpon them they kept amitie: and that they had conquered kingdomes both farre and nigh, insomuch as all that heard of their

1 Maccabees 8:13 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

Also that whom they would helpe to a kingdome, those raigne, and whom againe they would, they

1 Maccabees 8:14 AV1611 (Apocrypha)

- Yet for all this, none of them wore a crowne, or was clothed in purple to

1 Maccabees 8:15 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Moreouer how they had made for themselues a senate house, wherin three hundred and twentie men sate in counsell daily,

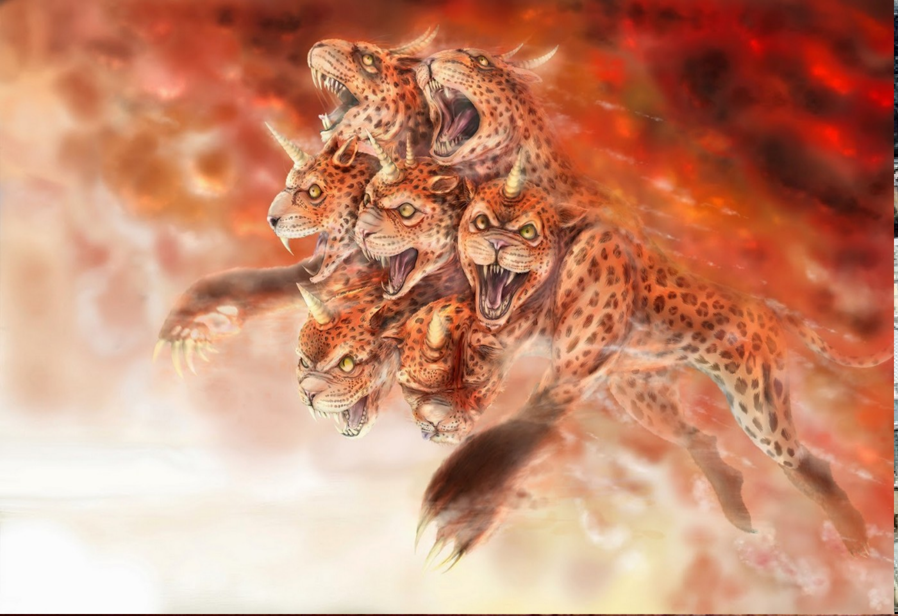
1 Maccabees 8:16 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that they committed their gouernment to one man euery yeere, who ruled ouer all their countrie, and that all were obedient to that one, and that there was

“… Pella (Greek: Πέλλα) is an ancient city located in the Central Macedonia region of Greece. It served as the capital of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon starting from 4th century BC up until the roman conquest in 168 BC. Currently, it is located 1 km outside the modern town of Pella.

Pella was probably founded at the beginning of the 4th century BC by Archelaus I as the new capital of Macedon, supplanting Aigai, which still remained the burial place for the kings and the royal family. Pella was the birthplace of Philip II in 382 BC, and of Alexander the Great, his son, in 356 BC. Pella quickly became the largest and richest city in Macedonia and flourished particularly under the rule of Cassander and

SPQR

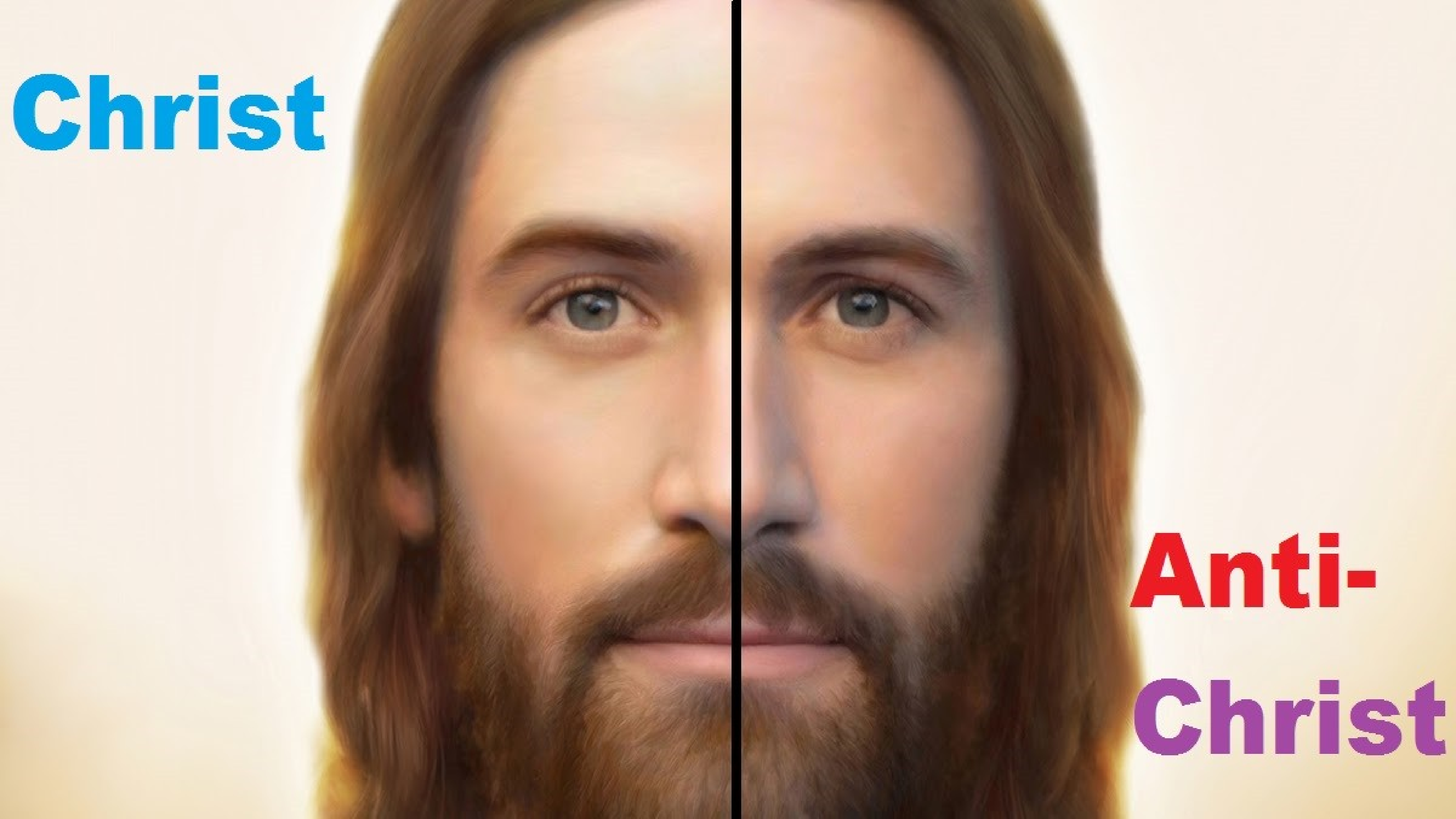
LEG·IX
HISPANA
LEG·IX
HSPA



SACROS·LATERAN·ECCLES·
OMNIVM VRBIS ET ORBIS
ECCLESIARVM MATER
ET CAPVT

Daniel 8:10 KJB - And it waxed great, *even* to the host of heaven; and it cast down *some* of the host and of the stars to the ground,

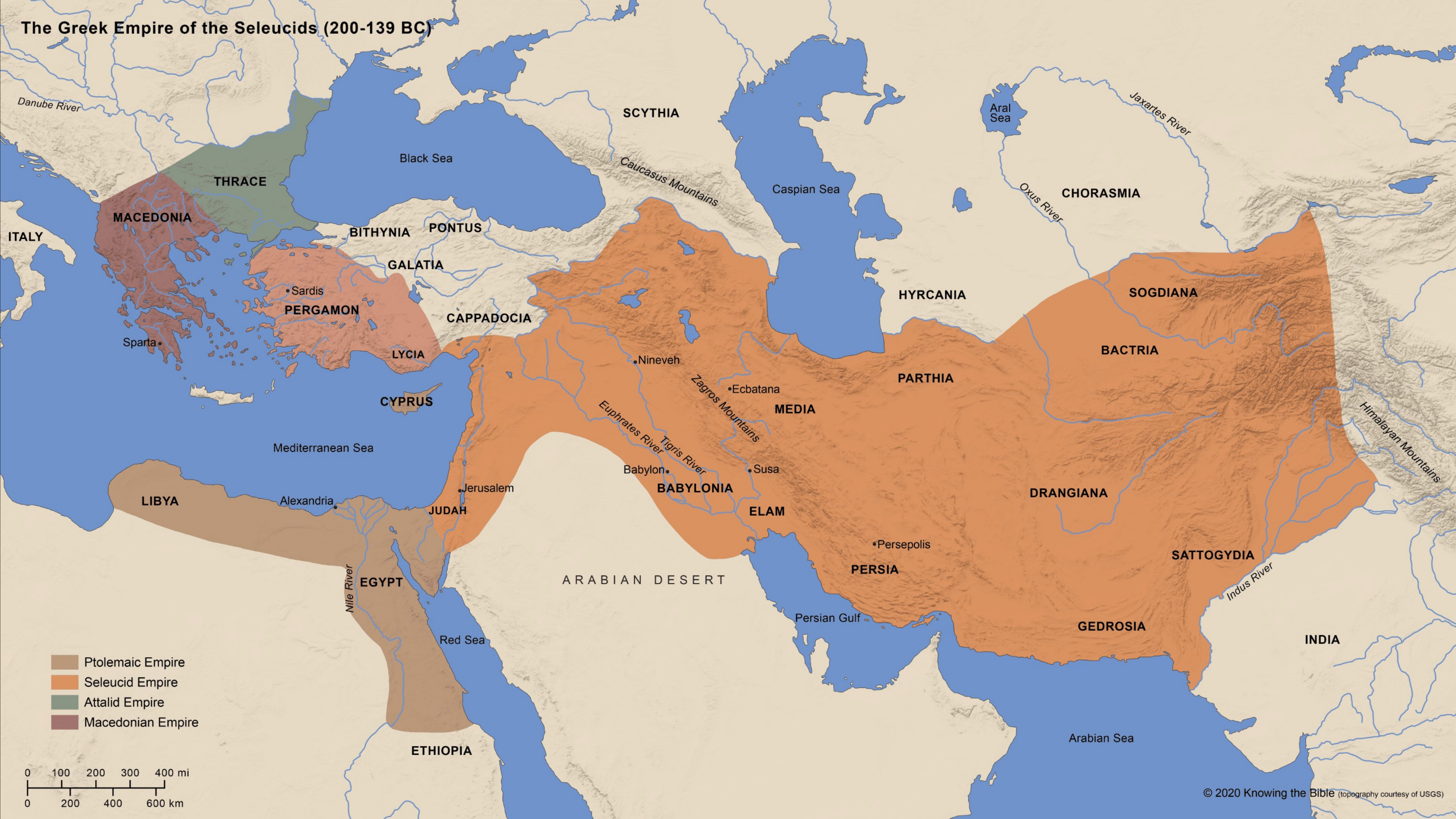
Daniel 8:11 KJB - Yea, he magnified *himself* even to the prince of the host, and by him (little horn) the daily *sacrifice* was taken away, and the place of his (prince of


Christ
Anti-
Christ

Daniel 8:12 KJB - And an host was given *him* against the daily *sacrifice* by reason of transgression, and it cast down the truth to

Out of the disharmony and fracturing of the Iron Empire of Pagan Rome into a number of individual nations (Dan. 2:33,41-42 KJB), would come a differing phase of the Roman element (Dan. 2:43 KJB), as it donned the outward clothing of the sheep (Christian; Jhn. 10:26; Rev. 2:2 KJB), and thus rule (Dan. 7:8,11,20b-21,24-26, 8:10-12 KJB) in apostasy (2 Thes. 2:3-4; 1 Tim. 4:1-3; Rev. 2:20 KJB) as "a king … understanding dark sentences" (Dan. 8:23b KJB), or a corruption of the mystery of the Gospel (Psa. 49:4, 78:2; Pro. 1:6; Mat. 13:11,34; Mar. 4:11,13,34; Luk. 8:10; Act. 20:28-30; Rom. 11:25, 16:25; 1 Cor. 2:7, 4:1, 13:2, 14:2, 15:51; Eph. 1:9, 3:3,4,5,9, 5:32, 6:19; Col. 1:26,27, 2:2, 4:3; 2 Thes. 2:7; 1 Tim. 3:9,16; Rev. 1:20, 10:7, 17:5,7 KJB *). Read this presenters book - "The Seven Trumpets of Revelation – God's Great Trump" for more information.

*** See also "riddle" in Num. 12:8; Jdg. 14:12-19 KJB. See also "hard**



The Greek Empire of the Seleucids (200-139 BC)

Danube River
SCYTHIA
Aral Sea
Jaxartes River
THRACE
Black Sea
Caucasus Mountains
Caspian Sea
Oxus River
CHORASMIA
MACEDONIA
ITALY
BITHYNIA
PONTUS
GALATIA
Sardis
PERGAMON
CAPPADOCIA
HYRCANIA
SOGDIANA
Sparta
LYCIA
Nineveh
BACTRIA
PARTHIA
Zagros Mountains
Ecbatana
MEDIA
CYPRUS
Euphrates River
Tigris River
Himalayan Mountains
Mediterranean Sea
Babylon
Susa
BABYLONIA
Jerusalem
DRANGIANA
LIBYA
Alexandria
JUDAH
ELAM
Persepolis
SATTOGYDIA
Indus River
PERSIA
Nile River
EGYPT
ARABIAN DESERT
Persian Gulf
GEDROSIA
INDIA
Red Sea
Ptolemaic Empire
Seleucid Empire
Attalid Empire
Macedonian Empire
Arabian Sea
ETHIOPIA
0
100
200
300
400 mi
0
200
400
600 km

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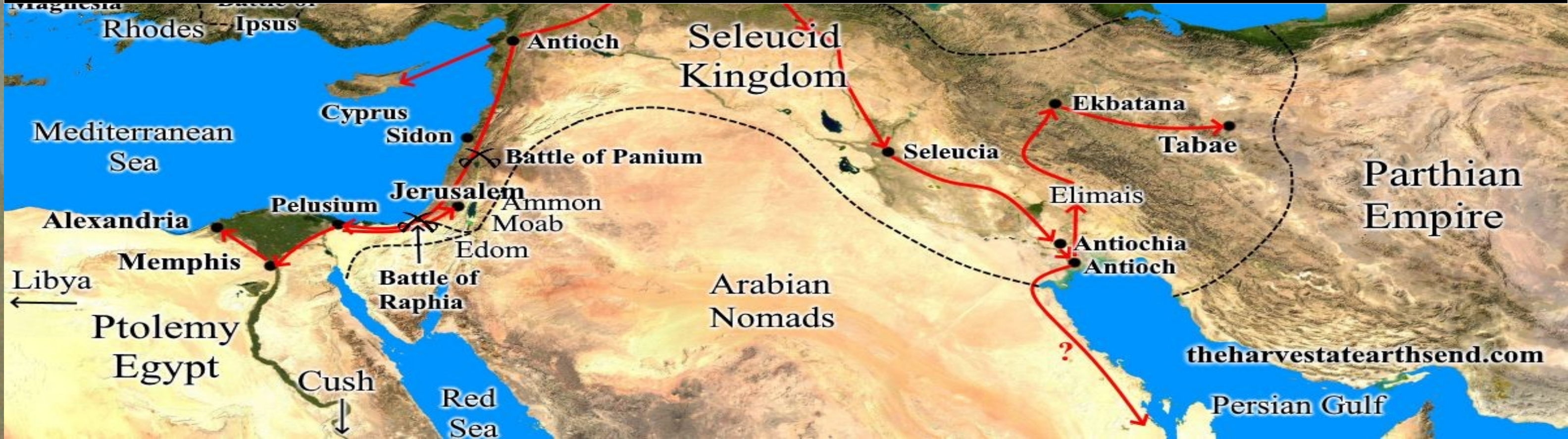
Antiochus IV Epiphanes [Illustrious] (Epimanes [Mad / Insane]) (born c. 215 BC–November / December 164 BC), was king of the Seleucid (northern Coele-Syrian) Empire from 175 BC until his death in 164 BC.


Magnesia
Rhodes
Ipsus
Antioch
Seleucid Kingdom
Cyprus
Sidon
Mediterranean Sea
Battle of Panium
Jerusalem
Ammon
Moab
Edom
Pelusium
Alexandria
Memphis
Libya
Battle of Raphia
Ptolemy Egypt
Cush
Red Sea
Arabian Nomads
Seleucia
Ekbatana
Tabae
Elimais
Antiochia
Antioch
Parthian Empire
?
theharvestatearthsend.com
Persian Gulf

"… Born around 215 BC, Antiochus was a son of the Seleucid king Antiochus III the Great. [2] [3] Antiochus appears to have been originally named Mithridates, although this name would be changed either after the death of his elder brother Antiochus or when he eventually ascended the throne. [4] [5] As a potential successor to the throne, he became a political hostage of the Roman Republic under the terms of the Treaty of Apamea, concluded in 188 BC. After his older brother Seleucus IV Philopator succeeded their father onto the throne in 187 BC, Antiochus was exchanged for his nephew Demetrius, the son and heir of Seleucus. After

“… Heliodorus proclaimed himself regent afterward, essentially giving himself control of the government. This arrangement did not last long. With the help of king Eumenes II of Pergamum, Antiochus IV traveled from Athens through Asia Minor and reached Syria by November 175 BC. Seleucus' legitimate heir Demetrius was still a hostage in Rome, so Antiochus seized the throne for himself, proclaiming himself co-regent with another son of Seleucus, an infant named

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLI. [41]; par. 19; page 1943 (The Project Gutenburg)

“… [Book XLI [41]; par. 19; page 1943] He was not deficient in capacity or vigour of mind to make a figure in war; but he was so perverse and indiscreet in the whole tenor of his conduct and behaviour, that they soon changed the surname which they had given him, and instead of Epiphanes, called him

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLI. [41]; par. 20; page 1944 (The Project Gutenburg)

“… [Book XLI [41]; par. 20; page 1944] Wherefore to many he appeared not to know what he was doing; some said that he acted from a silly, sportive temper; others, that he was evidently mad

There are some who attempt, from the apocryphal books of Maccabees, to demonstrate that Antiochus IV Epiphanes fulfills the prophecies of Daniel 8's 'little horn', but now let us examine that

1 Maccabees 1:10 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And there came out of them a wicked roote, Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, sonne of Antiochus the king, who had beene an hostage at Rome, and he reigned in the

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLI. [41]; par. 19; page 1942 (The Project Gutenberg)

"… [Book XLI [41]; par. 19; page 1942] About this time, Antiochus [IV, Epiphanes], son to Antiochus the Great, who had been for a long time a hostage at Rome, came into possession of the kingdom of Syria, on the death of his brother

It only gets worse from here on out, as even according to the same history Antiochus IV did not wax “exceeding great” by any standards, in Egypt [South], Jerusalem [Pleasant Land] or East [Medo-Persia], as his Father Antiochus III had. It is not even in the same

[1] south [Egypt]

1 Maccabees 1:16 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Now when the kingdome was established, before Antiochus, hee thought to reigne ouer Egypt, that he

[2] pleasant land [Judaea]

1 Maccabees 1:20 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And after that Antiochus had smitten Egypt, he returned againe in the hundreth fortie and third yeere, and went vp against Israel and Ierusalem

[3] east [Persia]

1 Maccabees 3:31 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Wherefore, being greatly perplexed in his minde, hee determined to goe into Persia, there to take the tributes of the

Daniel 8 (Bible KJB) vs 1 Maccabees (Apocrypha)

Daniel 8:9	1 Maccabees
Dan. 8:9a - South (Egypt; Carthage)	1 Mac. 1:16 - South (Egypt)
Dan. 8:9b - East (Persia)	1 Mac. 1:20 - Pleasant Land (Judaea)
Dan. 8:9c - Pleasant Land (Judaea)	1 Mac. 3:31, 6:1-5 - East (Persia)
Pagan Rome & Caesars	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (Greek)

The scripture [KJB], and not the apocrypha, is

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLV. [45]; par. 11; page 2126 (The Project Gutenburg)

“… [Book XLV [45]; par. 11; page 2126] Whilst these events were going on, Antiochus, after a fruitless attempt on the walls of Alexandria, had retired: and being now master of all the rest of Egypt, he left, at Memphis, the elder Ptolemy, whose restoration to the throne was the pretended object of his armament, though, in reality, he meant to attack him, as soon as he should

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLV. [45]; par. 12; page 2127 (The Project Gutenburg)

“… [Book XLV [45]; par. 12; page 2127] When the time fixed for the suspension of hostilities had elapsed, Antiochus ordered the commanders of his fleet to sail up the mouth of the Nile to Pelusium, while he himself entered Egypt, through the deserts of Arabia. He was amicably received by the people about Memphis, as he was, afterwards, by the rest of the Egyptians; some being led by inclination, others by fear; and he proceeded thus, by short marches, down to Alexandria. The Roman ambassadors met him after crossing the river at Eleusine, four miles from that city. On their approach he saluted them, and held out his right hand to Popilius; but Popilius put into his hand a written tablet, containing the decree of the senate, and

THE HISTORY OF ROME, BY TITUS LIVIUS; BOOK XLV. [45]; par. 12; page 2127 (The Project Gutenburg)

"… [Book XLV [45]; par. 12; page 2127] on which Popilius, with the usual asperity of his disposition, drew a line round the king, with a wand which he held in his hand, and said, "Before you go out of that circle, give me an answer to report to the senate." Astonished at such a peremptory injunction, the king hesitated for some time; but at last replied, "I will do as the senate directs." Popilius then thought proper to stretch out his right hand to him; as to a friend and ally. Antiochus having retired out of Egypt, on the day appointed, the ambassadors, after confirming by their influence the reconciliations between the brothers, as concord was far from being established among them, sailed to Cyprus: from which they sent home the ships of Antiochus, which had fought and defeated an Egyptian fleet. This embassy attracted a great share of respect from all nations; because it had manifestly

Even the Jews [Judas Maccabees, et al. according to the apocryphal books of [1-4] Maccabees] threw him [his armies] out of Jerusalem, in the Maccabean revolt. And nowhere could it be said that he waxed exceeding great in the east [Media-Persian, area], dying

1 Maccabees 6:1 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - About that time king **Antiochus trauailing through the high countreys**, heard say that Elimais in the countrey **of Persia**, was a

1 Maccabees 6:2 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that there was in it a very rich temple, wherein were couerings of gold, and brestplates, and shields which Alexander sonne of Philippe the Macedonian

1 Maccabees 6:3 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Wherefore he came and sought to take the citie, and to spoile it, but he was not able, because they of the citie hauing had

1 Maccabees 6:4 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

Rose vp against him in battell: So he fled and departed thence with great heauinesse, and

1 Maccabees 6:5 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

Moreouer there came one, who brought in tidings into Persia, that the armies which went against the land of

1 Maccabees 6:6 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - And that Lysias who went forth first with a great power, was driuen away of the Iewes, and that they were made strong by the armour, and power, and store of spoiles,

1 Maccabees 6:7 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Also that they had pulled downe the abomination which hee had set vp vpon the altar in Ierusalem, and that they had compassed about the Sanctuarie with high wals

1 Maccabees 6:8 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Now when the king heard these words, he was astonished, and sore moued, whereupon hee laide him downe vpon his bedde, and fell sicke for griefe

1 Maccabees 6:9 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

And there hee continued many dayes: for his griefe was euer more and more, and he made account that he

1 Maccabees 6:10 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - Wherefore he called for all his friends, and said vnto them, The sleepe is gone from mine eyes, and my

2 Maccabees 9:1 AV1611 (Apocrypha) -

About that time came Antiochus

2 Maccabees 9:2 AV1611 (Apocrypha) - For he had entred the citie called Persepolis, and went about to rob the Temple, and to hold the citie, whereupon the multitude running to defend thēselues with their weapons, put them to flight, & so it happened bt

Antiochus IV Epiphanes (a Greek king) was in the midst of the Greek kingdom period, being about the 7th King [175-164 BC] after Seleucus I Nicator, among many more [unto Antiochus XIII Asiaticus, 69-64 BC, some 100 years later]

Daniel 8:23 KJB - And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, a king of fierce countenance (See Deu. 28:48-58; Pagan Rome, “iron”, “eagle”, “fierce countenance”, “besiege”, “siege”), and

The House of Seleucus

Seleucus I Nicator
(311-281)

Antiochus I Soter
(281-261)

Antiochus II Theos
(261-246)

Seleucus II Callinicus
(246-226 or 225)

Seleucus III Keraunos
(226 or 225-222)

Antiochus III the Great
(222-187)

Seleucus IV Philopator
(187-175)

Antiochus IV Epiphanes
(175-164)

Demetrius I Soter
(161-150)

Antiochus V Eupator
(164-162)

Alexander I Balas
(152-145)

Demetrius II Nicator
(145-138, 129-125)

Antiochus VII Sidetes
(138-129)

Antiochus VI Dionysus
(145-141/140)

Seleucus V
(129-123)

Antiochus VIII Gryphus
(121-96)

Antiochus IX Cyzicenus
(115-95)

Seleucus VI Epiphanes
(96-94)

Antiochus XI Epiphanes
(95?-92)

Antiochus X Eusebes
(95-88)

Philip I Philadelphus
(95-84/83)

Demetrius III Eucaerus
(97/96-88/87)

Antiochus XII Dionysus
(87/86-83/82)

Philip II Philoromaeus
(67-66)

Antiochus XIII Asiaticus
(69-64)

Pagan Rome begins to ascend to power here.

Antiochus IV, was held as a hostage at Rome for some time, and did not disobey the Roman Senate when confronted in Egypt.

The “transgressors” [of the covenant & Law of God] are the Israelites / Jews, in the days of Jesus, in the time of the Romans, for He said [KJB]:

> **Matthew 23:32 KJB - Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers.**

Paul, in the NT, also said:

> **1 Thessalonians 2:16 KJB - Forbidding us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved, to fill up their sins alway: for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost.**

The “king of fierce countenance” is a fulfillment of the “Iron” (Dan. 2:33,40, 7:7,19,23 KJB), Pagan Roman Empire [whose standard was the “eagle” (Mat. 24:28; Luk. 17:37, 21:20 KJB), and came from afar, from the North & West, and besieged them in all

Deuteronomy 28:48 KJB - Therefore shalt thou serve thine enemies which the LORD shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put a yoke of

Deuteronomy 28:49 KJB - The LORD shall bring a nation against thee from far, from the end of the earth, as swift as the eagle flieth; a nation whose tongue thou shalt

Deuteronomy 28:50 KJB - A nation of fierce countenance, which shall not regard the person of the old

Deuteronomy 28:51 KJB - And he shall eat the fruit of thy cattle, and the fruit of thy land, until thou be destroyed: which also shall not leave thee either corn, wine, or oil, or the increase of thy kine, or flocks of thy

Deuteronomy 28:52 KJB -

And he shall besiege thee in all thy gates, until thy high and fenced walls come down, wherein thou trustedst, throughout all thy land: and he shall besiege thee in all thy gates

Deuteronomy 28:53 KJB -

And thou shalt eat the fruit of thine own body, the flesh of thy sons and of thy daughters, which the LORD thy God hath given thee, in the siege,

Deuteronomy 28:54 KJB -

So that the man that is tender among you, and very delicate, his eye shall be evil toward his brother, and toward the wife of his bosom, and

Deuteronomy 28:55 KJB -

So that he will not give to any of them of the flesh of his children whom he shall eat: because he hath nothing left him in the siege, and in the

Deuteronomy 28:56 KJB -

The tender and delicate woman among you, which would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for delicateness and tenderness, her eye shall be evil toward the husband of

Deuteronomy 28:57 KJB -

And toward her young one that cometh out from between her feet, and toward her children which she shall bear: for she shall eat them for want of all things secretly in the siege

Deuteronomy 28:58 KJB
- If thou wilt not observe to do all the words of this law that are written in this book, that thou mayest fear this glorious and fearful name THE

The “understanding dark sentences” deals with the second major phase of the Roman element [as per **Daniel** 8:10 KJB], that of **Papal Rome**, for it means, according to scripture [KJB], to speak and understand

Psalms 49:4 KJB - I will incline mine ear to a parable: I will open my dark saying upon the

Psalms 78:2 KJB - I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of

Proverbs 1:6 KJB -

To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise,

Ezekiel 17:2 KJB -

Son of man, put forth a riddle, and speak a parable unto the house of

Matthew 13:34 KJB -

All these things spake Jesus unto the multitude in parables; and without a parable

Matthew 13:10 KJB - **And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in**

Matthew 13:11 KJB -

He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it

Mark 4:13 KJB - And he said unto them, Know ye not this parable? and how then will ye know all parables?

Mark 4:34 KJB - But without a parable spake he not unto them: and when they were alone, he expounded all things

See also “mystery” and “mysteries” in Mat. 13:11; Mar. 4:11; Luk. 8:10; Rom. 11:25, 16:25; 1 Cor. 2:7, 4:1, 13:2, 14:2, 15:51; Eph. 1:9, 3:3,4,9, 5:32, 6:19; Col. 1:26,27, 2:2, 4:3; 2 Thes. 2:7; 1 Tim. 3:9,16; Rev. 1:20, 10:7, 17:5,7 KJB.

See also “riddle” in Num. 12:8; Jdg. 14:12-19 KJB.

See also “hard questions” in 1 Kin. 10:1; 2 Chr. 9:1 KJB.

To speak in proverbs is to speak in symbols,

> **John 16:29 KJB - His disciples said unto him, Lo, now speakest thou plainly, and speakest no proverb.**

Thus, as it is written,

> **Proverbs 25:2 KJB - *It is* the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings *is* to search out a matter.**

Antiochus IV Epiphanes, in the apocryphal books of 1-2 Maccabees, dies in 3 differing

[1] Antiochus IV’s first death is found in 1 Maccabees 6:1-16 AV1611. According to this report he is in Persia and dies while in his own bed due to grief over military losses.

- **a) Location: Persia – 1:6:1,5**
- **b) Place: in bed – 1:6:8**
- **c) Cause: dies from a broken spirit due to military reversals – 1:6:8,9**
- **d) People involved: friends – 1:6:10, Philip – 1:6:14**
- **e) Dies: 1:6:16**
- **f) Texts: 1 Mac. 6:13-16**

1 Maccabees 6:13 AV1611 - I perceiue therefore that for this cause these troubles are come vpon me, and behold I perish through great griefe in a strange land.

1 Maccabees 6:14 AV1611 - Then called he for Philip one of his friends whom he made ruler ouer all his realme:

1 Maccabees 6:15 AV1611 - And gaue him the crowne and his robe, and his signet, to the end hee should bring vp his sonne Antiochus, and nourish him vp for the kingdome.

[2] His second death of Antiochus IV is found in 2 Maccabees 1:13-17 AV1611. In this passage he is also in Persia, but is in the temple of a false goddess Nanea during his wedding ceremony. He is supposedly assassinated by the priests of the goddess who drop huge stones down on him from above and then cut his body in pieces.

a) Location: Persia – 2:1:13
b) Place: the temple of the goddess Nanea during his wedding – 2:1:13-15
c) Cause: crushed to death by stones hurled down from the ceiling and then dismembered – 2:1:16
d) People involved: Antiochus' attendants & the priests of Nanea who kill him – 2:1:15
e) Dies: 2:1:16
f) Texts: 2 Mac. 1:13-16

2 Maccabees 1:13 AV1611 - For when the leader was come into Persia, and the armie with him that seemed inuincible, they were slaine in the temple of Nanea, by the deceit of Naneas priests.

2 Maccabees 1:14 AV1611 - For Antiochus, as though hee would marrie her, came into the place, and his friends that were with him, to receiue money in name of a dowrie.

2 Maccabees 1:15 AV1611 - Which when the priests of Nanea had set forth, and he was entred with a small company into the compasse of the temple,

[3] His third and final time in death is found in 2 Maccabees 9:1-29 AV1611. This time he is on his way to Jerusalem to wage war on the Jews. According to the text, God curses him and he is eaten by worms. Before he dies he repents of his evil intentions and writes a letter of peace to the Jews.

- **a) Location: the road to Jerusalem – 2:9:3-7**
- **b) Place: on a mountain road – 2:9:8,28**
- **c) Cause:**
  - **God’s curse on him – 2:9:5**
  - **He falls from his chariot – 2:9:7**
  - **worms eat him & his skin rots off – 2:9:9,10**
- **d) People involved: his chariot driver, his army – 2:9:4,9**
- **e) Dies: 2:9:28**
- **f) In this account he repents and becomes a Jew and then writes a letter of peace to the Jews.**
- **g) Texts: 2 Mac. 9:28-29**

2 Maccabees 9:28 AV1611 - Thus the murtherer, and blasphemer hauing suffered most grieuously, as he entreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange countrey in the mountaines.

The modern idea that Antiochus IV Epiphanes is the “little horn” of either Dan. 7 and / or Dan. 8, or even found in Dan. 11, comes primarily from the Jesuit ‘eschatology’ of “Preterism” (as opposed to Jesuit “futurism”, another modern eschatological formula, along with Jesuit / Catholic hyper-literalism, amillennialism, spiritualism, and / or allegorism, each denying Biblical historicism), though some others also have held to such an idea.

Preterism - Spanish Jesuit Luis De Alcazar (1554-1613), who also wrote a commentary called Investigation of the Hidden Sense of the Apocalypse, which ran to some 900 pages. In it he proposed that it all of Revelation applied to the era of pagan Rome and the first six centuries of Christianity. According to Alcazar (or Alcasar)

[1.] Revelation chapters 1-11 describes the rejection of the Jews and the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans.
[2.] Revelation chapters 12 - 19 were the overthrow of Roman paganism (the great harlot) and the conversion of the empire to the church.
[3.] Revelation 20 describe the final persecutions by Antichrist, who is identified as Caesar Nero (54-68 A.D.) (while others later went with Antiochus IV), and judgment

However, even according to other Roman Catholic scholars and commentators, such as Challoner, et al., Antiochus IV Epiphanes does not particularly fit the prophesies of Daniel 8-9,11, and even identify that the fourth kingdom would be Pagan Rome, and that the fifth kingdom would be Papal Rome (Papacy) in the Church / State union of the Vatican & Catholic Church at Rome.

Douay Rheims (Jesuit) Bible Notation - Daniel 7:

> “... Four great beasts ... Viz., the Chaldean, Persian, Grecian, and Roman empires. ... Another little horn ... This is commonly understood of Antichrist. ...” - https://drbo.org/chapter/32007.htm

Roman Catholic Online Encyclopedia; “A”; “Antichrist”:

> “... In composition anti has different meanings: ... Antichrist (Greek Antichristos). ... The word Antichrist occurs only in the Johannine Epistles; but there are so-called real parallelisms to these occurrences in the Apocalypse, in the Pauline Epistles, and less explicit ones in the Gospels and the Book of Daniel. ...” -

Roman Catholic Online Bible (Douay Rheims), Daniel 7:

> **“… ([Notation] … The little horn is usually identified with Antiochus Epiphanes (b.c. 176-164), the persecutor of the Machabees; but he was the eighth, not the tenth of his line, and the explanations given of the ‘three horns’ displaced by him seem curiously forced. …” - https://www.newadvent.org/bible/dan007.htm**

Douay Rheims Bible Online; Daniel 8:

> **“… A ram … The empire of the Medes and Persians. … A he goat … The empire of the Greeks, or Macedonians. Ibid. He touched not the ground. … He conquered all before him, with so**

Roman Catholic Online Bible (Douay Rheims), on Daniel 8:

> "… The description of Antiochus Epiphanes is not particularly recognizable. …" - https://www.newadvent.org/bible/dan008.htm

Roman Catholic Online Encyclopedia, "D", "Book of Daniel":

> "Daniel sees a ram with two horns (the Medes and the Persians) pushing victoriously towards the west, north and south, until it is struck by a he-goat (the Greeks) with a great horn (Alexander) between its eyes. This great horn is

The History of the Reformation of the Sixteenth Century, by J. H. Merle D’Aubigne, Volume 2, Book 6, Chapter 4, page 192.5 (“(218) Caput orbis et consequenter orbis totus in virtute (De juridica et irrefragabili veritate Romanae Ecclesiae. Bibl. Max. xix, cap. iv.” (De juridica et irrefragabili veritate Romanæ Ecclesiæ Romanique Pontificis (Rome, 1520))); “Master of the Sacred Palace” (Magister Sacri Palatii), is the Pope’s theologian - http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/10039a.htm ; “Sylvester” - http://www.newadvent.org/cathen/10095b.htm

> **“… [page 192.5] Few were more active in supporting Doctor Eck than Sylvester Mazzolini de Prierio, master of the sacred palace. He had just published a work in which he laid down that not only did the infallible decision of all controverted points belong to the pope alone, but that the papal dominion was the fifth monarchy prophesied by Daniel, and the only true monarchy; that the pope was the first of all ecclesiastical princes, the father of all secular rulers, the chief of the world, and, essentially, the world itself (218). In another writing, he affirmed that the pope is as much superior to the emperor, as gold is more precious than lead; that the pope may elect and depose both emperors and electors, establish and annul positive rights, and that the emperor, though backed by all the laws and nations of Christendom, cannot [193] decide the least thing against the pope’s will. Such was the voice that issued from the palace of the sovereign pontiff; such was the monstrous fiction which, combined with the scholastic doctrines, pretended to extinguish the dawning truth. If this fable had not been**

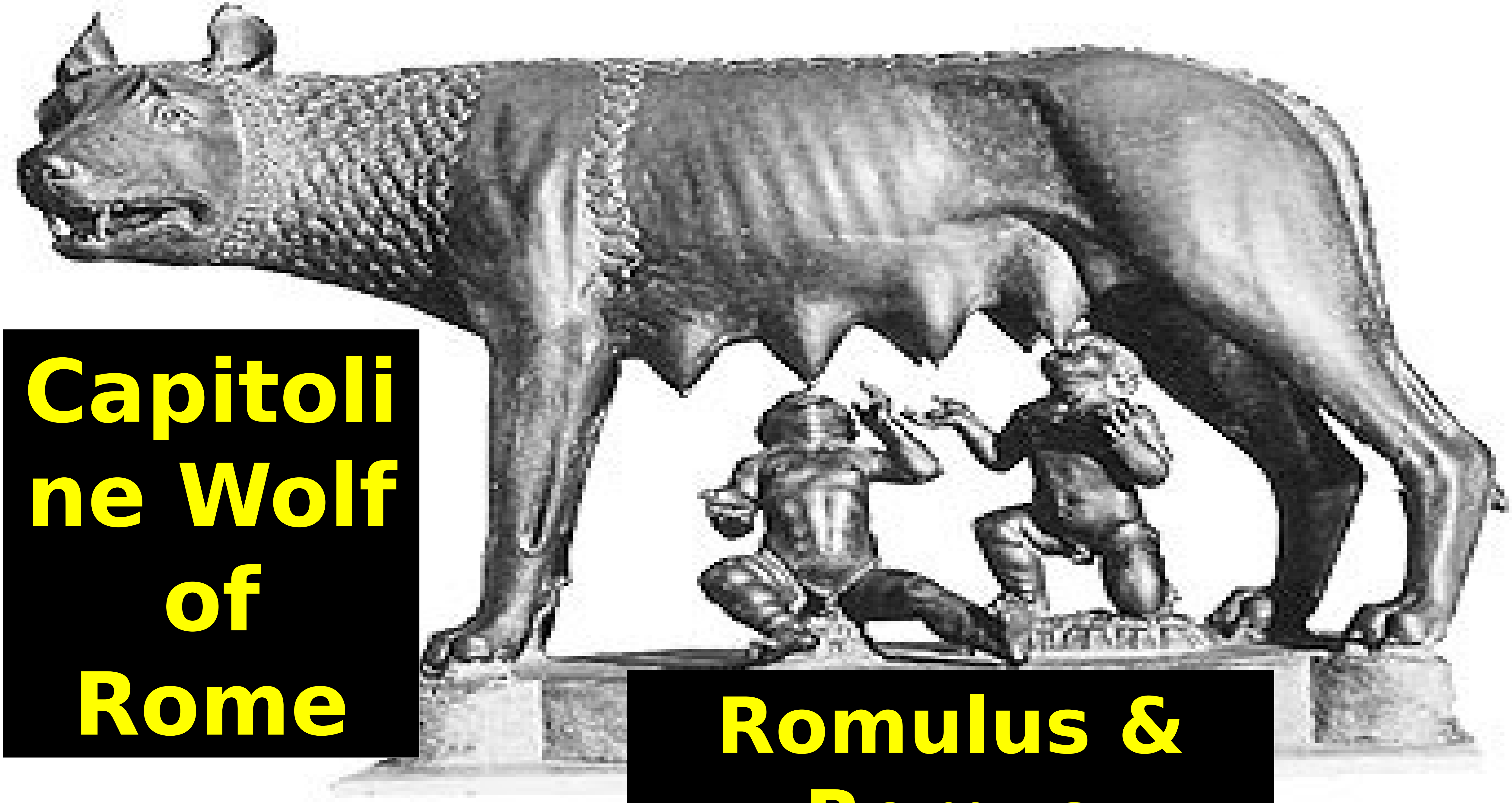
- **Antiochus IV, was the son of Antiochus III the great, and came to ‘power’ in 175 BC (died in 164 BC).**
- **He nicknamed himself “Epiphanes”, or the Illustrious one.**
- **The Jews / Israelites called him “Epimanes”, or the Mad / Insane one.**
- **He invaded Egypt, took King Ptolemy VI Philometor captive, thus controlling Egypt briefly, but the Roman Senate intervened and told him to leave.**
- **He did sacrifice a pig (sow) in the Temple at Jerusalem.**
- **He forbade rest on Sabbath.**
- **He tried to get the Israelites to worship Zeus**

Antiochus IV Epiphanes (a moderately weak Greek king) cannot possibly fulfill either the “little horn” of Daniel 7, or of Daniel 8, and is nowhere present, specifically, in Daniel 11.

Some, that begin to see this, then try to place Abu al Qasim

Just as a brief for instance, “the daily” (Dan. 8:11,12,13, 11:31, 12:11 KJB) is taken away in AD 508 (beginning the 1,290 (AD 508 - AD 1798), and 1,335 (AD 508 – AD 1843/44) prophecies of Dan. 12:11-12 KJB portions of the 2,300 of Dan. 8:13-14,26; 9:24-27 KJB), but Abu al Qasim was not born until AD 570, and Islam did not begin to be formulated until at least AD 610

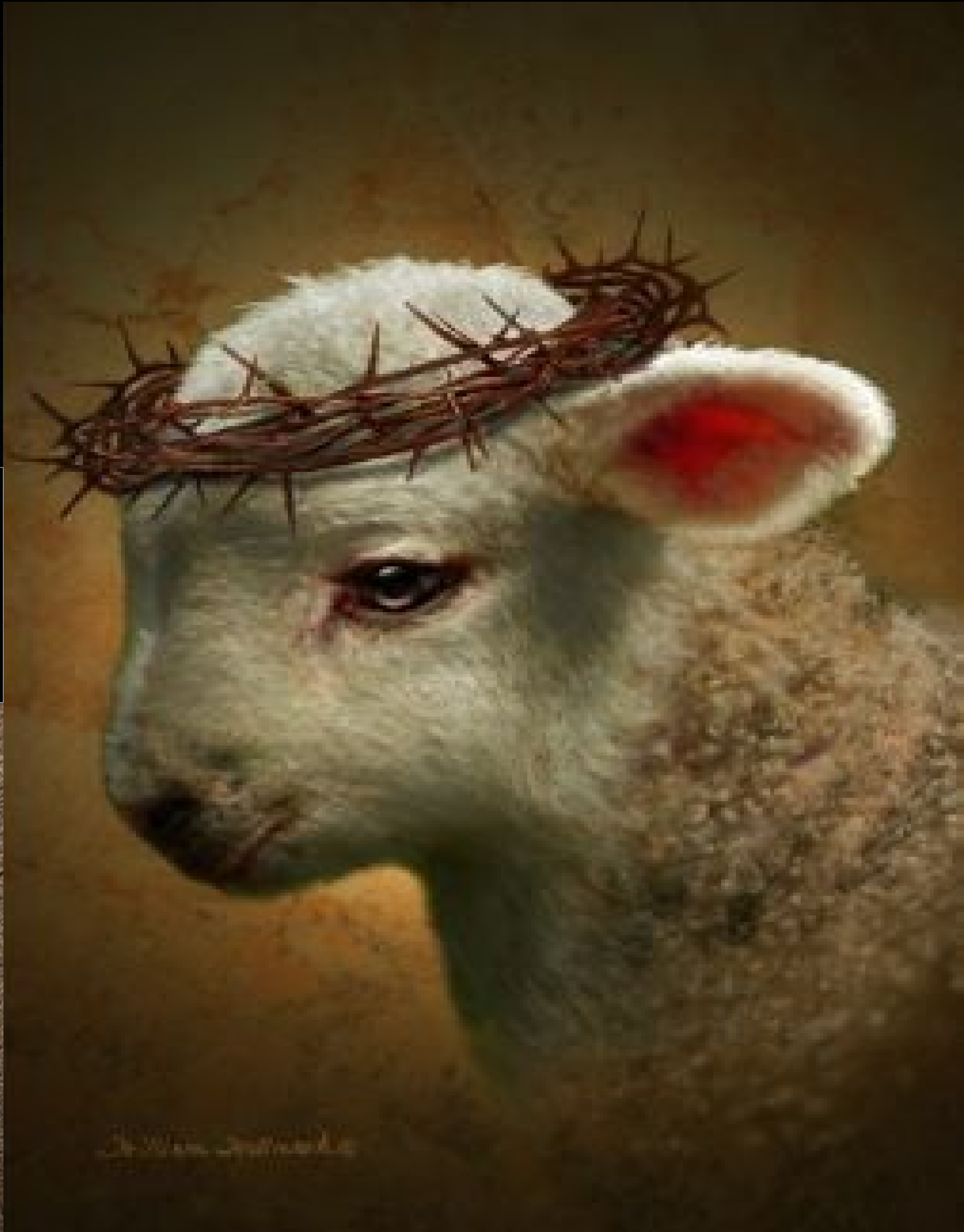
When the study comes to the 5th – 7th Trumpets in Rev. 9-11, it shall also be shown there, from Scripture (KJB), SoP/ToJ, & history, that Abu al Qasim & Islam have



Capitoline Wolf of Rome

Romulus & Remus

Sheep are Christ & Christians

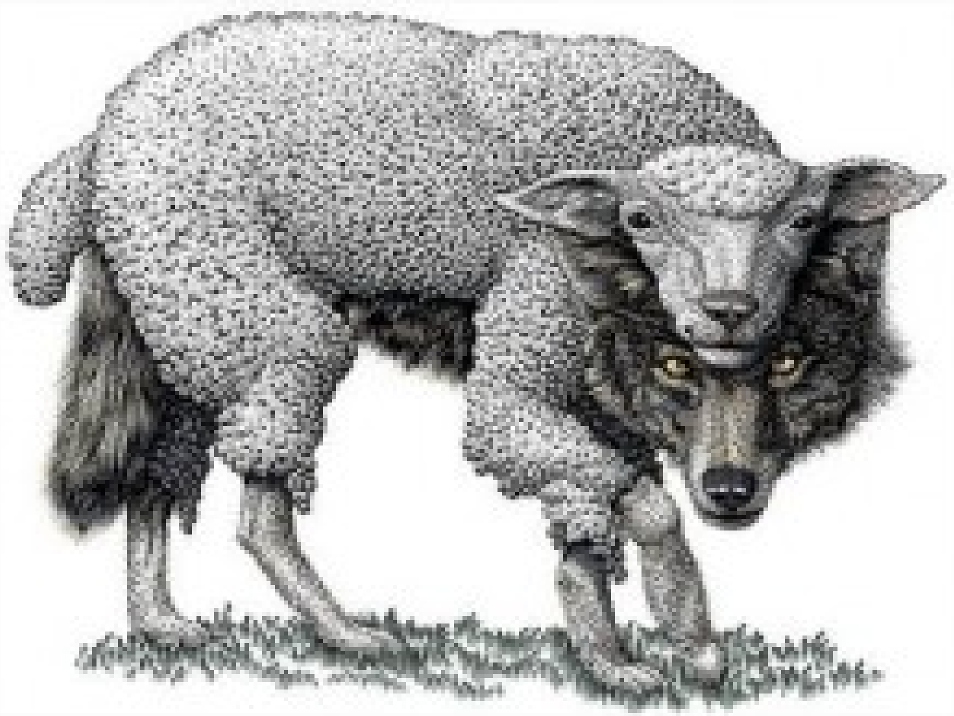


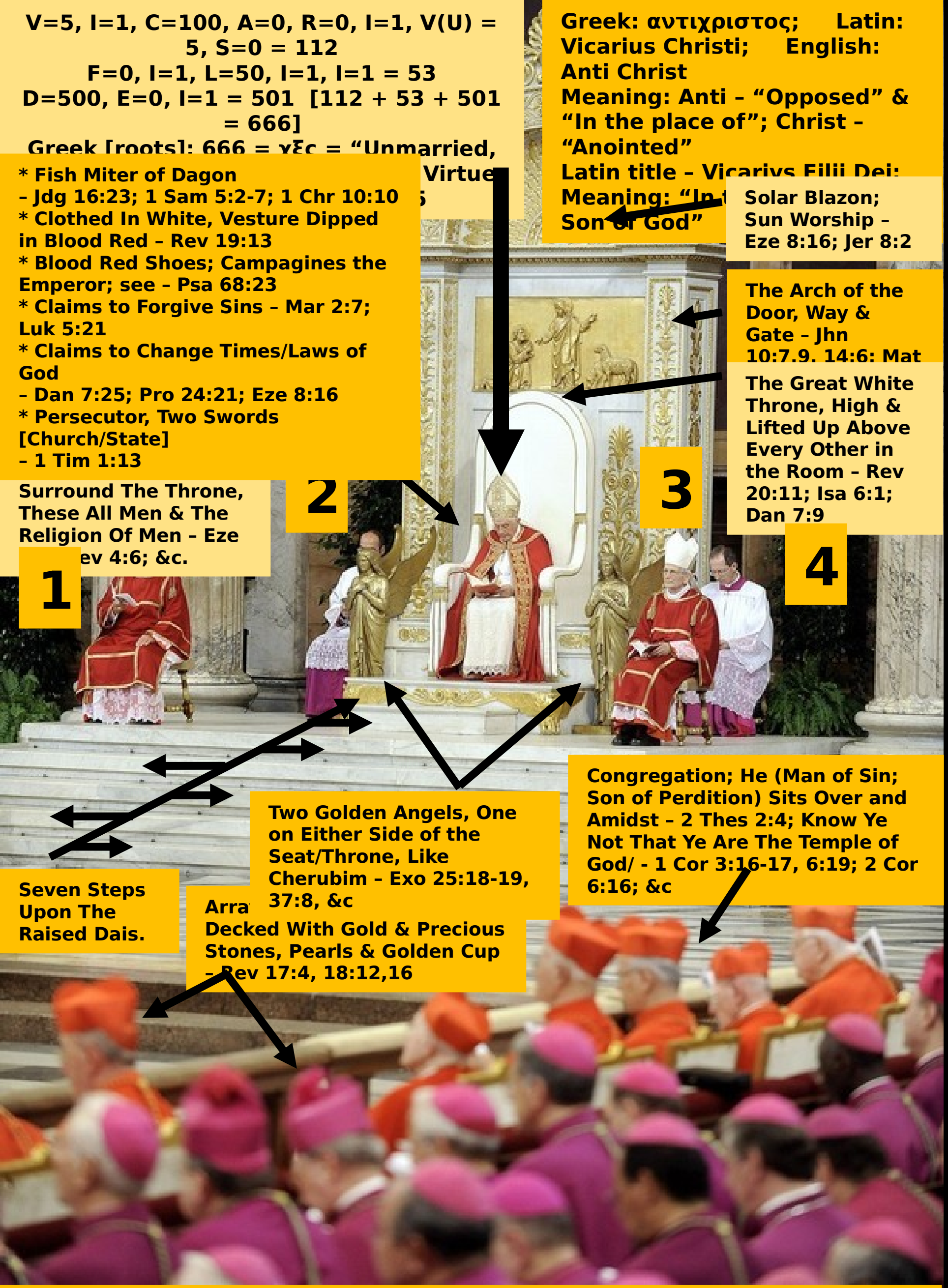
Roman (heart) in Christian (garb)

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing (Can you see

Roman (heart) in Christian (garb)

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing (Where-wolf?





V=5, I=1, C=100, A=0, R=0, I=1, V(U) = 5, S=0 = 112
F=0, I=1, L=50, I=1, I=1 = 53
D=500, E=0, I=1 = 501 [112 + 53 + 501 = 666]
Greek [roots]: 666 = χξϛ = “Unmarried,
Virtue

Greek: αντιχριστος; Latin: Vicarius Christi; English: Anti Christ
Meaning: Anti – “Opposed” & “In the place of”; Christ – “Anointed”
Latin title – Vicarivs Filii Dei:
Meaning: “In
Son of God”

- * Fish Miter of Dagon – Jdg 16:23; 1 Sam 5:2-7; 1 Chr 10:10
- * Clothed In White, Vesture Dipped in Blood Red – Rev 19:13
- * Blood Red Shoes; Campagines the Emperor; see – Psa 68:23
- * Claims to Forgive Sins – Mar 2:7; Luk 5:21
- * Claims to Change Times/Laws of God – Dan 7:25; Pro 24:21; Eze 8:16
- * Persecutor, Two Swords [Church/State] – 1 Tim 1:13

Solar Blazon; Sun Worship – Eze 8:16; Jer 8:2

The Arch of the Door, Way & Gate – Jhn 10:7,9, 14:6; Mat

The Great White Throne, High & Lifted Up Above Every Other in the Room – Rev 20:11; Isa 6:1; Dan 7:9

Surround The Throne, These All Men & The Religion Of Men – Eze
ev 4:6; &c.

Congregation; He (Man of Sin; Son of Perdition) Sits Over and Amidst – 2 Thes 2:4; Know Ye Not That Ye Are The Temple of God/ - 1 Cor 3:16-17, 6:19; 2 Cor 6:16; &c

Two Golden Angels, One on Either Side of the Seat/Throne, Like Cherubim – Exo 25:18-19, 37:8, &c

Seven Steps Upon The Raised Dais.

Arra
Decked With Gold & Precious Stones, Pearls & Golden Cup – Rev 17:4, 18:12,16

https://www.pearltrees.com/adventageous

Virtue Signaling (does ‘good’ only to be seen of men, but inwardly evil) - Mat 6:5,7, 23:5; Isa 32:6; Dan 11:21	**Fish Mitre of Dagon - Jdg 16:23; 1 Sam 5:2,3,4,5,7; 1 Chr 10:10**
Copies being Clothed in White with a Vesture dipped in Blood (counterfeit, in the place of Christ) - Rev 19:13	**Blood Red Shoes; Campagines of the Roman Emperor, see also - Psa 68:23**
Sits in the Temple of God (Congregation, the 'body of Christ'; Mar 14:58; Jhn 2:19; 1 Cor 3:16,17, 6:19; 2 Cor 6:16; Eph 2:21; 1 Pet 2:5; Rev 11:1), shewing Himself that He is God - Dan 11:37-38; 2 Thes 2:4	**Copies God in changing the Times and Laws of the Most High God (JEHOVAH Elohiym) - Dan 7:25; Pro 24:21; Exo 20:8-11 (Time & Law)**
Persecutor, 'Two Swords' (Church & State) - Jhn 16:2; 1 Tim 1:13	**Arrayed in Purple & Scarlet, decked with Precious Stones, Pearls & Golden Cup in the hand - Rev 17:4, 18:12,16**
Claims to Forgive Sins (Blasphemy), in the place of the Son of God - Mar 2:7; Luk 5:21	**Copies sitting between the Angels (Cherubim) on a Throne - Exo 25:18,19, 37:8; &c.**
Copies sitting on a Great White Throne over all - Rev 20:11; Isa 6:1; Dan 7:9; &c	**Copies sitting between the 4 Living Creatures (religion of mankind, rather than God) - Eze 1:5; Rev 4:6; &c.**
Surrounded by Sun (Solar, Sol) &	**Claims the names & prerogatives**

End Notes (End): Antiochus IV Epiphanes (Epimanes)